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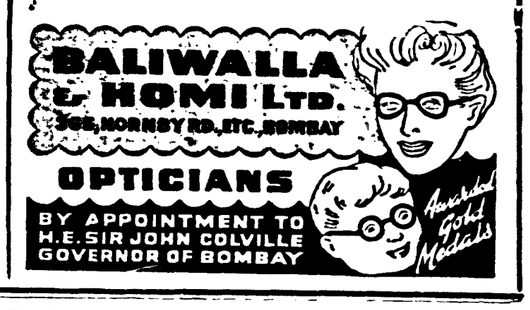

SUHRAWARDY ON PEACE MISSION TO DELHI

Attempts To Get League Into Interim Govt.?

LATEST MOVE OF VICEROY AND ITS SEQUEL

Liaquat Committee Goes Ahead With 'Direct Action' Plans

NEW DELHI, September 8: (A.P.A.): A source close to the Muslim League predicted today that the League Committee of Action which held a three-hour meeting this morning would pass a resolution on the recent disorders in Calcutta and Bombay partly in the nature of a reply to the Congress Committee's resolution on the Calcutta riots.

The source explained that the Committee of Action was not merely a body created for the purpose of explaining what form the proposed "Direct Action" should take but was also expected to function as the League Executive for a number of important subjects. Of course all decisions would have to be formally approved by Mr. Jinnah.

Mr. Jinnah apparently has given the committee complete freedom in its deliberations and contrary to earlier Press reports, he is not even attending the present session. The League President's view was represented as being that since the decisions to be taken by the committee are expected to affect intimately the lives of millions of Muslims in this country, their chosen representatives alone should take these decisions.

Enter Suhrawardy

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Bengal Premier, has arrived in New Delhi from Bombay and this morning held a brief conference with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the League Secretary.

Muslim League quarters attached importance to Mr. Suhrawardy's visit to Delhi. One source said the Viceroy, during his recent visit to Calcutta, discussed not only the riots with Mr. Suhrawardy but also the larger question of the League participation in the Interim Government and through him made a last appeal to Mr. Jinnah.

Mr. Suhrawardy's visit to Bombay, this source said, was for the purpose of putting Lord Wavell's views before the League President and ascertaining his reactions. The statement in Bombay setting out the conditions on which the League is willing to take up office was regarded as a reply on behalf of the Muslim League.

PEEP INTO DIRECT ACTION PLANS

The U.P.I. adds: The Council of Action of the All-India Muslim League met this morning at the residence of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to chalk out the final form of "Direct Action" which will be launched by the League when necessary "to achieve Pakistan and get rid of the present British slavery and contemplated Caste Hindu domination".

PLAN OF ACTION

Although strict secrecy is being maintained about the contemplated Direct Action it is understood that the course of action may include non-payment of land revenue, non-payment of income-tax, defiance of orders under Section 144 and Satyagraha in front of the Constituent Assembly.

It is understood that in order to equip the organisation properly Provincial Councils of Action will be formed so that they could meet frequently and take quick decisions. It is also understood that volunteers who are ready to suffer for the cause of the League are being recruited in the provinces.

One prominent member of the Council of Action told the "United Press of India": "We have no illusion of the coming fight. It is going to be hard and long".

Nepal Consul Meets Nehru

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8, (U.P.I.): The Consul-General for Nepal met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Member for External Affairs Interim Government at the latter's residence this morning.

Suhrawardy Meets Viceroy

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister of Bengal, had an interview with the Viceroy this afternoon.

CHINA 'TRUCE TEAM' CASUALTIES

Drastic Development In Civil War Expected

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): New York radio quoting the Communist Radio in Yenan, the capital of Shensi in North China, said today that four American planes took off yesterday for Changtsi to bring back a truce team "which had suffered 20 casualties, including three American —one of them in a serious condition."

"The bombing of the truce team", the Yenan radio was reported as saying "was the fruit of the American policy of aiding Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek."

New York Radio also quoted Chinese Central Government military quarters as saying today that the Chinese Government was "planning the assault of Yenan. There would be a drastic development in the Chinese Civil War within the next week or ten days if the Communist forces did not lift the siege of Tatung."

Tatung lies 175 miles west of Peiping. Yenan is 300 miles south-west of Tatung.

Last Wednesday, "Reuter" adds, General Chen Cheng, the Chinese Nationalist commander, stated in Nanking that Kalgan, a Communist base and arsenal in Chahar province, would become the objective if Communists did not call off their attack on Tatung, but that Yenan would not be affected.

Experts Committee Meeting Today

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (UPI).—The Experts' Committee, set up by the Congress, whose members are now in Delhi, will commence discussions from tomorrow. Mr. K. M. Munshi, a member of the Committee, is arriving here from Bombay tomorrow.

PIERCING THE IRON CURTAIN

Australia's Call For Balkan Probe

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Australia may call on the United Nations Security Council to make a complete investigation into the political situation in the Balkans as a result of the Soviet accusations that danger of "international friction" exists in that region, it was stated tonight, 24 hours before the Council was due to meet.

The Australian delegate, Mr. Apul Hasluck, has hinted that the best way of dealing with the Greek-Albanian controversy is to increase the scope of the inquiry and institute a full survey of the Balkan situation. This would presumably include investigations in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

The Council meets tomorrow to resume discussion of the Ukrainian complaint that Greece is a threat to peace in the Balkans.

The Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyoko, wants the Albanian representative, Col. Tuck Jokova, to be allowed to state his case before the Council, but this procedure is likely to be resisted by some other members.

The Security Council has now heard about 6,000 words in statements on the Greek issue representing together with translations more than ten hours of solid listening.

NEW PEAK IN INTERNATIONAL BICKERING

PARIS, Sept. 8 (A.F.A.): A new peak in international bickering was in prospect to-night for the 21-nation Peace Conference as it moved into its seventh week.

The decision on Trieste and the Italian-Yugoslav boundary line is still to be fought over, and bitterness is mounting over Bulgarian claims to western Thrace.

Both the Italian and the Bulgarian Political and Territorial Commissions, where those two major Balkan boundary questions brought clashes between the Soviet-Slav group arrayed against the Western Powers, are to meet on Monday.

In addition, the dispute between Hungary and Czechoslovakia over a boundary change near the Danube junction of Hungary, Slovakia and Austria is on the agenda early in the week, coupled with Hungary's plea to stave off the expulsion of 200,000 Hungarians from Slovak territory.

The Council meeting opened on a note of dissonance with the Western Powers opposed to Russia, who sought to have the United Nations General Assembly meeting postponed, against United States insistence that both the Assembly and the Peace Conference could run concurrently.

TRIBAL AREAS AND NEHRU GOVT.

Gaffar Khan's Appeal For Merger With Frontier

PESHAWAR, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): The hope that the Frontier Province and the adjoining tribal areas would be welded into one whole province with the formation of the Interim Government was expressed by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, member of the Congress Working Committee, addressing a meeting of the frontier provincial congress committee.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said: "The tribal areas are administered by the External Affairs Department which is now in charge of one of us."

He hoped that this change would go a long way to improve the economic and political conditions of the people of the Frontier Province and the tribal areas and that they would be brought closer together.

DETAINED AFGHANS LOOK UP TO NEHRU

POONA, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): The hope that the installation of the Interim Government at the Centre "may prove the first foundation of a really free and new India" is expressed by four Afghan noblemen detained in Poona in a congratulatory message to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The four Afghans, Sardar Inayatullah Khan, Sardar Hadz Ullah Khan, Sardar Habib Ullah Khan and Syed Yakub Khan (the first three belonging to the Royal Afghan house) were arrested and sent to India after their unsuccessful revolt against the present King of Afghanistan in 1939. Since then they have been detained here by the Government of India.

They are paid a monthly maintenance allowance of Rupees 80, which they describe as "meagre and poor".

Three weeks before he took over charge, which Nehru, to whom they had represented their case, is stated to have written to them: "The larger question of your detention raises some international issues between India and Afghanistan, but the question of treatment is purely for the Government of India to decide, and there appears to be no reason why it should be niggardly".

The four Afghans hope that with the passing of the External Affairs Department into Pandit Nehru's hands, he will take steps to relieve their "miseries".

Press And Constituent Assembly

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8, (U.P.I.): The United Press of India learns that probably most sittings of the Constituent Assembly would be held "in camera". On some special occasions, for instance on the day of the first formal sittings may be open to the Press. To regulate admission of press representatives on such occasions, the Central Assembly Press Gallery Committee has been entrusted with taking the necessary steps.

TROUBLE IN ISPAHAN

Governor Of Tribal Town Taken Into Custody

TEHERAN, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Correspondents of Teheran newspapers report from Ispahan in South Persia that a plot against the security of the country has been discovered. Martial Law and curfew have been imposed.

Prince Muzaffar Firouz, one of the leading members of the Persian Government, yesterday went to Ispahan where he is personally supervising the questioning of the arrested persons, as well as investigation into the affair.

Jehanshah Bakhtiari, Governor of Chaharmehal, a little Bakhtiari tribes town near Ispahan, is among those arrested. He has confessed to Prince Firouz about the plot against Ghavam-es-Sultaneh's Government according to the correspondents. His brother Amir Bakhman Bakhtiari has also been taken to prison on the orders of Prince Firouz.

A few persons were wounded when clashes occurred between Tudeh and Democrat followers in Ispahan street.

BIG STRIKE THREAT TO BURMA GOVT.

RANGOON, Sept. 8. (A.P.A.): The threat that workers in all Burma Government Departments would launch a general strike if the demands of the striking police force were not conceded was held out at a meeting here to-day under the auspices of several Government Service Unions.

The strike suggestion was put forward by Mr. E. Barnard, President of the Railway Union, and was fully supported by Railway, Press and Ministerial Workers present.

Meanwhile, it was learned officially that more Indian policemen had joined the strike. The strikers were also joined by Armed Police constables from the Pegu District, who arrived here to-day.

Strike leaders have declared that the work-stoppage would continue indefinitely unless their demands were granted. It was also revealed that all communities in the city are backing the strikers with food and cash.

Why Should India Look For Relief From Starving World

Mahatma Prescribes Self-Sufficiency

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi spoke this evening on the two primary human needs food and clothing, to which, he said their President, Pandit Jawaharlal, had also referred in his broadcast last evening. He said appealed to those countries which could spare food to send it to India. Gandhiji had no objection to anyone who could spare anything and felt like sending out foodstuffs. But he was quite certain that India could not live, if she was going to depend on outside aid for her food. He had maintained from the beginning that India could grow enough food for her requirement.

He added that an English sister, who was like a relation of his, was with him just now on her way to China. She was a woman who had chosen to make her house among the poor in London and when he went there for the R.T.C. she had invited him to stay with her which he gladly did and looked upon Kingsley Hall as a palace.

She had told him how strictly rationed they were for everything in England, how rationing included every one from the King and Prime Minister downwards and how proud everyone was to share the burden. These people were disciplined and war had taught them further willingness. If one went further, he would see that the war devastated countries of Europe had suffered much worse and would suffer more with the approaching Winter. Today the whole world was starving and why India look for relief from outside.

Mahatma Gandhi maintained that if everyone put his shoulder to the wheel all would be well with them. In the U. P., he had been told that 3/4th of a lakh of bighas of uncultivated land was waiting to be ploughed. All this meant that they could produce much more than if they directed their energies to it.

He said it hurt him to hear it said that Travancore had food only for 15 days more. This was a land of plenty yet the poor lived in perpetual want because of exploitation by a foreign power and the city folk.

The Mahatma explained that when he said that enough food could be grown he did not mean that they could afford to waste anything. They should never be swimming in an ocean of milk. That was possible only for God.

But for the absolute lack of any milk or ghee or even oil for the poor the city folk must hang their heads in shame.

He next turned to India's nakedness. The answer to this was, in his opinion, quite simple. People talked glibly of starting more textile mills. But they needed none of these. The mills existed to-day in their villages in the shape of hands, spindles, wheels and looms. The art was an old one and was alive. He knows—as President of the Spinners' Association—what wonders could be worked if only everyone would take to the wheel. "It is a crying shame that those who have plenty of cotton to export should have to depend upon mills". He appealed to each one of spin and send the yarn to him. He would have it woven and given to the poor or sold to the giver of enough yarn.

It was upto the public, he said, to be true to themselves and help to the utmost to solve the problem. The solution lay in their own hands, not in those of the new members of the Cabinet.

"C. R.'S" HEART "WILL BE IN MADRAS"

MADRAS, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): "I am going to Delhi but my heart will be in Madras" said Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a message to the people of Madras Province on the eve of his departure for Delhi by air to-morrow.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari added: "Character is at the root of all things. Both high and low, so-called, should act conscientiously in all matters. Then all will be well. We can cope even with famine if this condition is achieved".

Bengal Leaders Meet Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, President, Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. N R Sarker and Mr. Surendra Ghosh of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, called on Mahatma Gandhi to-day.

Londoners And British Farmers Beseech God For Fair Weather!

LONDON, Sept. 8. (Reuter): While rain clouds still gathered in the sky and crops blackened in the sodden fields, the town dweller and the country man in Britain have to-day been praying for fair weather to save thousands of acres of crops.

Beneath the vaulted roof of St. Paul's Cathedral, Londoners heard their Dean beseech God in words of prayer for fair weather "that although we for our iniquities have worthily deserved a plague of rain and waters, yet upon our pure repentance Thou wilt send us such weather as that we may receive the fruits of the earth in due season and learn both by Thy punishment to amend our lives and for Thy clemency to give Thee praise and glory".

From Westminster Cathedral to the provincial towns of England and Wales, Roman Catholic churches offered mass with the intention of fine weather.

In the depth of Hoxton in London's East End where one green tree is a sight to be remarked upon amid narrow streets and factory chimneys, a congregation of the Holy Trinity Church prayed for the fields which so many of them have seldom seen.

And in the tiny village of Wichenford near Worcester, with its population of 330, farmers and land workers turned their backs on flooded fields for an hour to pray for Divine aid in their harvest tasks.

BRITAIN'S HARVEST THREATENED BY FLOODS

Britain's harvest is threatened by floods and people prayed in churches today for a weather which will save the urgently needed crops.

This evening reports from various parts of the country tell the story of the disastrous effects of the rains on the crops and transport. Farmers have suffered the most. In Buckinghamshire great effort to gather crops had been arranged for this week end but rain fell without a stop today and the harvest may prove one of the worst in living memory. One farmer estimated that three quarters of Buckinghamshire's harvest was being ruined in rain drenched fields.

In Salisbury, Wiltshire a 30-minute deluge with thunder and lightning coming after a night of steady rain turned the streets into canals.

London had 0.87 inches of rain, between 10 last night and 3 p.m. today. Some of London's western outskirts were covered by up to one foot of water.

Railway services in West of England were disorganised and the double track lane near Exeter, Devon was completely blocked. In one station in the Exeter area, water reached the platform.

RIVER BURSTS ITS BANKS

Many houses at Honiton, Deveon, stood in four feet of water when the river Glen burst its banks. Furniture and household articles floated along the streets.

The area of last night's rains extended as far north as river Mersey and Humber but this evening's reports say that the skys were clearing in West and North-west of England.

STOP PRESS

FROM "BIG FOUR" TO "BIG SIX"

PARIS, Sept. 8 (Reuter): A meeting of the "Big Six"—France, Russia, Britain, United States, China and Belgium—Foreign Ministers—was held here to-night.

BULGARIAN REFERENDUM

SOFIA, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The early results of today's referendum on the Bulgarian Monarchy showed a strong majority in favour of Republic, it was learned here tonight.

LEAGUERS TO DEFY GUJRAT BAN

LAHORE, Sept. 8, (A.P.I.): Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan convener of the Punjab Muslim League Committee of Action, envisaged in a statement that the Committee might "meet the challenge" of the promulgation of Sec. 144 P.C. in Gujrat a town in the Punjab.

Pitched Battle In North Bombay

Police Open Fire And Make Lathi Charge

FIND OF STEN-GUN AMMUNITION ON ARRESTED PERSON

BOMBAY, Sunday: Two-hundred and thirty-seven persons were killed and 718 persons injured in the eight-day rioting in Bombay which showed no signs of abatement on Sunday. The number of persons killed on Sunday was five, while the injured numbered 39, of which 14 were stabbing cases. Four persons who sustained injuries on previous days died in hospital on Sunday.

BAN ON PROCESSIONS EXTENDED

The police and the military continued their vigil, and as a result of the stalemate that has been reached in the disturbed condition in the city, the Government has extended the orders prohibiting processions and meetings a week more. The round-up of suspected characters and persons believed to have taken part in offences connected with the riots continued. The number of arrests so far number 2,381, the number of arrests on Sunday being 168. Of the latter, 28 were found in possession of knives.

LATHI CHARGE AND FIRING

The major clash on Sunday was in the Delisle Road area. Members of the rival parties collected and began attacking with stones, sodawater bottles, lathis and knives. The police were soon on the spot and fired five rounds to disperse the mobs. As this was not found sufficient, a lathi charge was made in which 19 persons were injured. Although the mobs dispersed, they returned to the charge again, but the police dispersed them after firing a few more rounds. Later a police picket was kept at the spot.

One person who was arrested on suspicion was on search found to carry two knives and 20 rounds of Stengun ammunition. The man was questioned and his residence was searched, but no gun could be traced. According to the man's statement, he found the ammunition on the road and picked it up.

Only two instances of assault were reported to the police between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. After that no cases of assault were reported to the police.

Press Note

General improvement in the riot situation in Bombay is being more or less maintained over a wide area says a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay.

The two major communities are moving freely within their own locality, but there is a no-man's land between the two areas which neither side crosses and there are no signs yet of fraternisation.

A FREE FIGHT IN NORTH

Reports of isolated cases of knifing continue to be received and there was a free fight this afternoon between the rival factions in North Bombay where the police first made a Lathi charge in which 19 persons were injured. Police then fired five rounds and dispersed the crowd.

Between 6 a.m. and 4 p.m. today 4 persons have died including 2 previously injured, and 33 persons have been injured, including 19 by the Lathi charge.

CURFEW ORDER

Unless there is a marked improvement in the situation, the curfew order which now covers the whole island of Bombay except Kingsway and the Fort, and is due to expire on the evening of the 10th will be extended beyond that date.

The total casualties for the full seven days since the evening of Sunday last are 232 dead and 716 injured.

SITUATION AT 7-30 P.M.

The Government of Bombay has extended the ban on processions and public meetings in the city for one more week from today, says a Press Note. It adds: "At 7-30 p.m. there is no material change in the general situation since this afternoon."

(See Page 15)

PEACE COMMITTEE IN POONA

POONA, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): A Peace Committee was formed this evening at a well attended meeting of prominent citizens of Poona City and Cantonment area, under the presidentship of Mr. B. N Sanas, President of the City Municipality.

Nasik Situation

NASIK CITY September 8, (A.P.I.): No incident of any violence is reported today and the situation continues to improve in Nasik city.

The District Magistrate today called all arms for inspection from private licensees he has also ordered closing down of all liquor and wine shops for a period of eight days.

Bengal P. C. C. Secretary's Statement

CALCUTTA, September 8, Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, criticising statement made by the Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League on the recent Calcutta disturbances, says the blame for the riots rests entirely with the organisers of "direct action" and the Ministers in office. "They are playing a double

(Continued on page 5 Col. 3.)

MIDNIGHT LULL IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday: The steady trickle of reports of some incidents or the other from widely separated areas in the city continued all day long and till 10-30 p. m., says a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay.

The Press Note adds: Then began a lull which is unbroken at 12-30 a. m. on Monday.

The slight improvement in the general situation did not, however, suffer any serious set-back in the course of the day on Sunday.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Communal Concord

Sir,—Now that we are getting a National form of Government we should stop criticising one another's community. India is one and undivided. By unnecessary criticism we cause bad blood especially at this time when we should avoid it by all means. I appeal to all my brothers and sisters of all communities be they Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Parsee or others to refrain from saying anything that would be harmful. Let us all therefore help the National Government by refraining from such talk that may lead to bitter results.

CHANDA SINGH.

Wanted Pen Friends

Sir,—My friends and I wrote to the Mayor of Bombay asking for pen-pals and he kindly advised us to write to you. I do hope you can find me a friend of either sex, but the opposite is preferable, who speaks English.

I, myself, am 23 years old and work as a cost-clerk in the Shipyard Office. I am interested in many subjects and would like to exchange views and information on our two countries.

Hoping you can find me a friend,
May I sent my best wishes to you.

EVA M. BRIGG (Miss),
112, Schneider Rd., Barrow-in-Furness Lancs.
England.

S. JUDAH—4. SEPT .2.

Daman Citizens' Grievances

Sir,—Is it true, that according to Portuguese regulations the Governor of Daman is due to retire this month, having completed his 65th birthday? When is H. E. proceeding to Lisbon, please?

Is it true that his immediate entourage tried hard to work up a popular demonstration of loyalty and goodwill to him on His Excellency's recent birthday? Is it true that only a dozen individuals gathered together under the leadership of the Assistant Registrar of deaths who proposed the toast of the day?

(3) Is it true that municipal taxation has been greatly enhanced, and that, in spite of this, the roads in the town and round about, sanitation and the rest are in a sad state?

(4) Is it true that whilst the essential services have been neglected, the Municipal Board spent a lot of money for securing two loud speakers etc.?

(5) Is it true that the poorer classes are not getting any rice rations? But they get a mere sprinkling of kerosene oil, though both are in abundant stock? Why is rice held back from the poor people? Why?

(6) Is it true that whereas in most of the houses in the town, people had to grope in darkness for months together for want of electric energy, a small group of fashionable people has been getting a blaze of lights for dancing and feasting? And that the President of the Municipal Board completes the show with his two loud speakers etc.?

(7) Will the authorities wake up early, and do their duty to their suffering subjects without delay? It is high time, that they did.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

September 6.

Woes Of The Poona Bar

Sir,—While congratulating the Government of Bombay on their providing amenities and conveniences, like the waiting rooms furnished with tables, chairs, writing materials and drinking water to boot, to the various visitors who happen to attend Taluka, Prant and Collector's offices on business, may I bring to the notice of the powers that be the woeful lack of ordinary but necessary furniture and facilities in almost all the Criminal Courts of Poona.

In majority of the Criminal Courts of Poona where I have the good or bad fortune to practice, I find (1) chairs either insufficient, in disrepair, or even non-existent. Hence pleaders either have to stand on their legs in queue or to accommodate themselves on some solitary bench that may accidentally happen to be vacant.

Secondly, in some Courts there are no writing tables at all and so the pleaders have to make use of Low writing desks for this purpose at great inconvenience.

Thirdly, electric fans, if at all they are provided, are solely meant for the use of the Bench and the member of the Bar, even in beastly summer weather, are to rest content with the sight and the whir of these fans though they may be all-along perspiring both by the heat of their strenuous argument inside and the scorching sun outside.

Fourthly, there are no waiting rooms, sheds, taps, lavatories, latrines or even verendahs, attached to some of the Courts and so hundreds of litigants who daily flock to worship this awe-inspiring but blind goddess of Justice are required either to cool their heels in the hot tropical sun, or be soaked and drenched to their skin by heavy dwnpour or be benumbed by the biting cold winds according to the changing nature of the season.

Fifthly, on the top of all these calamities these Courts are not housed in one building, though it is possible to accommodate all of them in one compound at Bhamburda in Shivaji Nagar, where some of the spare buildings are handed over to other offices of Government which have nothing to do either with law, Law Courts, pleaders or litigant public.

Sixthly, these Courts which are scattered from one extremity of the town to the other, do not sit, work and rise at one uniform scheduled time. Some hold their Courts in the morning and others sit late in the evening and a good many work by noon only. Thus, every Court takes its own time to hold it according to its sweet will and fancy, which means great hardship to the pleaders and their clients and witnesses.

With such a state of things how can there be willing co-operation between the Bench and the Bar and efficient and speedy disposal of work? It is really surprising how all these days these patent hardships and handicaps were not taken note of and redressed either by the Sessions Judge or the District Magistrate. As regards the litigant public I may excuse them for the simple reason that they are no better than the dumb driven cattle and it is not in their nature to protest against any injustice or ill-treatment that may be heaped on them. Indian illiterate rayats are proverbially stoical in their sufferings and so it is the last quarter that should raise its little finger against such abominable handicaps and hardships. Now as they say, it is never too late, may I through this letter awaken the sense of justice and fair-play of the powers that be to atleast provide the facilities and amenities which are promised in the above Press Note to the members of the Poona Criminal Bar and to show to the world that there is atleast outwardly no difference between the Civil, Revenue and Criminal Courts in the matter of conveniences provided by the State.

S. B. CHAVAN.

Bombay Tenancy Legislation

The proposed amendments to the Tenancy Act by the Government of Bombay under the advice of the Revenue Member, are so drastic that they have virtually changed the original Act of 1939.

The haste, which is sometimes mistaken for promptness, in introducing such a measure is highly prejudicial and impolitic.

While the cabinets of other sister Provinces of India are approaching the almost same kind of problems in a democratic way of appointing expert committees requiring them to go through the pros and cons of the subject and report suggesting the means to combat them, our Province has hustled through the legislation.

The demand of the public is a thorough and impartial inquiry by a committee of officials and non-officials to go into the question of this problem and collect materials. On that material the new measure is to be enacted. Even if the proposed enactment be much more far reaching, more drastic, the people may be called upon by the Government to make sacrifices for the sake of the country and humanity. Once intellectually convinced the lower middle class will never hesitate to render unto Ceasar that are Ceasar's but this autocratic and inconsiderate way of legislation cannot be approved of by any right thinking person.

GOVINDRAM.

Bijapur.

Primary Teachers' Salaries

Sir,—When the Congress Ministry was installed in the Bombay Presidency the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, Mr. Kher on his own behalf and that of his Government, gave a clear assurance to put into force the maximum scales of pay which suited the financial condition of the Presidency and having relied on that genuine assurance, the Bombay Presidency Primary School Teachers' Association had called back the strike.

It is a matter of great surprise and extreme sorrow that Hon'ble Mr. Kher has declared the scales which are almost the same as recommended by the Bombay Presidency Board of Primary Education which all the Primary School Teachers' Associations of the whole Bombay Presidency had vehemently opposed.

All the trained teachers have been placed in the same category and that the increase of merely five rupees during the whole course of service of untrained teachers to the extent of 55 per cent of te whole number of teachers has been included in the said proposed scheme. Moreover, it is an irony of fate that in spite of the new scales being declared, the old scales will continue and only the annual increment will be paid according to the new scales of pay. By this the whole lot of teachers who had resorted to strike will remain in the same miserable condition and they will get absolutely no benefit of it by it. If the new scales of pay are really to be given to teachers the proper course would be to fix the present pay by adding wholesale increments according to the new scales of pay to the existing pay of teachers. Besides it would be in the lot of very few teachers to rise to the maximum after putting in 32 to 48 years' service before their retirement at the age of 55 years according to the departmental rules.

The Samasta Primary School Teachers' Association of Surat feels it its duty to declare in unequivocal terms its complete dissatisfaction and its utter disapproval at the proposed scales of pay and it eagerly awaits the guidance of the Bombay Presidency Primary School Teachers' Association in the matter.

GULABSINH NARSINSH BALOT.
Ag. President, Surat Municipal Primary Teacher's Assn.

Nationalisation Of Industries

Sir,—The Bombay Government's reconstruction plans for rehabilitating the Rural and Urban areas is a commendable one, if it can be successfully worked out. The focal point is fixed upon the villages and the plans are ambitious.

While I agree that the key industries if nationalised would be in the peoples' interest bringing additional revenue to the State, it has to be considered carefully whether the Government can or are in a position to undertake all the numerous schemes they have in view even after a lapse of years. The Government machinery is usually considered to be notoriously slow and cannot always be termed as the acme of perfection, the methods followed being sometimes contrary to the business ways. If the key industries are to be taken over by the Government, it should be considered whether their management will be economical as in the case of Commercial concerns or whether it would be top heavy and there will be too many officers with their routine paraphernalia.

The better method seems to be that those willing to start new industries should be allowed to do so but the Government may impose conditions as regards their shareholdings, representation on the Management and to take over these undertakings after a definite number of years if it is found possible to do so at that time. In the alternative, the percentage of profits to be distributed should be restricted and the surplus should be taken over by the Government with the strict Government audit. That would minimise the abuse in the Control of managements.

The Government's recent plans as published have only created a sort of uneasiness among those who are connected or desirous of starting new concerns though, I admit the present exploitation by the industrialists and black-marketeers should not be allowed to continue. The benefit of these earnings should go to the Government for public utility. That would partly implement the Government's policy, the first consideration being the raising of the economic level of the villages and then the Urban areas.

If the Government adopts a broad-based policy, it would be possible to start industries in all parts without killing individual enterprise.

A. H. KULKARNI.

Down With Caste

Sir,—Some people including Mahatma Gandhi, denounce caste system, as the root cause of un-touchability. But the fact is that this baneful system is responsible not only for 60 millions of untouchables, but for the deterioration of the whole Hindu Society and age-long slavery of our Mother-land also. It has made our Brahmins vain and conceited, our Kshatriyas arrogant and indiscreet, our Vaishyas embodiment of cowardice avarice, and our Shudras worse than beasts, void of all sense of humanity. Hindus lost battles not because their soldiers were inferior but because their commanders were incompetent. The British generals conquered the Sikhs with Purbias of the U.P., but afterwards in the rebellion of 1857, the Sikh soldiers under British command crushed the Purbias. No doubt our Kshatriyas were brave and dauntless but they lacked discretion and foresight of a Brahman, which were necessary for winning a war. Had there been inter-caste marriages and mixture of Kshatriya and Brahmin blood our commanders would have been certainly victorious. Mr. Churchil is a top-most stateman, but at the same time he is a first class general also. He can organise and lead an army. But none of our Congress leaders, including Mahatmaji and Jawaharlalji, can do so. Restriction on inter-caste marriage has kept the different qualities necessary for a man to be perfect, separate from one another and hence hindered the all round development of Hindus. This one-sided development has been the cause of unnatural accumulation of good and bad qualities in certain castes. For instance, the sense of purity has so much developed in certainm Brahmins that they do not burn their fuel even without purifying it with water, and on the other hand, we find certain Hindu-sweepers who eat with one hand while cleaning night soil with the other. This kind of vast cultural difference is injurious for the harmonious and homogeneous development of a nation. Caste-ordained hereditary occupations have marred the skill of our artisans for want of new blood and new impetus from outside in the same way as soil loses its fertility by sowing in it the one and the same thing every time. We deplore communalism in our present-day politics. But this caste system is the worst kind of communalism. It has divided the Hindus into innumerable small groups which would not interdine and inter-marry, and which have no economic or political interests in common. A Jat Minister favours Jats and a Bania Minister donates for Bania institutions. A malaviya Brahmin would not interdine even with a Saraswat Brahmin, not to say of a Saras-Hindu. Once the caste system is abolished, the problem of Hindu-Muslim unity will be solved by itself without any effort on the part of our leaders.

It is not Mr. Jinnah or Dr. Ambedkar alone who is suspicious of the Caste Hindus. Even Non-Brahmans of Madras have the same feeling towards the Congress as the Muslim Leaguers. It is a hundred per cent truth that country can run the Government unless its constitution is framed by the willing consent of the people concerned. Therefore it is absolutely necessary to take into consideration the social conditions prevailing in the country while framing a constitution for her people.

Our leaders should find out why the Muslims, the Shudras and the untouchables act so differently from the high caste Hindus. What is that thing which separates the interests of the Muslim or the Sudras from those of the high caste Hindus? Certainly it is the caste system or the social barriers. Unless the caste is completely uprooted, India can never be a strong and free nation. Freedom imposed upon her by America, Russia or Britain will not last long if the Indians are themselves unable to enjoy it on account of their clashing interests.

SANT RAM
Jat Pat Torak Mandal.
LAHORE

Gandhiji's New Khadi Scheme

Sir,—Gandhiji hopes that every village can meet its cloth requirements by producing Khadi and thus make it self-sufficient. It can also provide work to the unemployed.

Without a properly managed and well-equipped work shop (Or Sarvanjam Karyalaya), the scheme cannot succeed. In the workshop Charkhas, their spare parts, Taklis and handlooms for weaving and other accessories will have to be manufactured by trained artisans so that the committee can supply all the necessary implements to spinners and to weavers. Carpenters and smiths will also get employment and business thereby. Everyone should possess a Charkha and it should not be supplied free of cost to the spinner but he or she should purchase it on cash or by instalments suggests Gandhiji. Some workers are in favour of giving a loan of the Charkhas as the villagers may not be inclined to make an investment till he is sure of its advantage.

One section assets that this scheme should not be in the hands of Government who may not take it up seriously and it would suffer for want of proper man in its charge. It would prosper when run by private agency like A.I.S.A. which should receive large subsidies or bounties so that the question of capital investment will be solved. It is the duty of the Government to encourage such industry and so it would be upto them to give it a fair trial under the guidance of Gandhiji and tried and trusted workers of A. I. S. A.

Gandhiji also desires that A. I. S. A. workers should wholeheartedly help the Government or the societies of committees and make the scheme practicable and successful.

For giving more impetus to this scheme, more training centres to train workers for the job of national reconstruction will have to be opened. When qualified workers are ready the scheme has a fair chance of achieving the desired result. This time the Ministers cannot say that they are new to the job or that they had no time to plan. Both the A. I. S. A. and the All-India Village Industries Association have given the necessary directions.

R. V. KARANDIKAR.
Wardha.

Profiteering In Liquor Shops

Sir,—With a view to make Bombay and its suburbs totally "dry" the Congress Government took the first step of restricting the sale of jaggery—one of the main ingredients used in the process of manufacturing illicit liquor. Prior to this restriction, liquor, so distilled, was easily available at cheaper rate compared to that of country liquors, popularly known as Rashi, Bevda, etc., sold by the Government licensees. As such there was less demand or say consumption of latter stuff. But now that the illicit liquor is not sold as before, the licence holders seized the opportunity and within a fortnight, the prices of country stuff were shot up from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per seer. In spite of this soaring price and other complaints such as adulteration, less measurement, etc., one wonders to note that the monthly quota is consumed in the first or second week of each month and for rest of the days, the shops are closed having displayed a big label 'No Stock.' at the front door. Yes, I have solved the mystery. I have found out the reason behind this a-de-affairs. The persons formerly interested in distilling illicit liquor, have now started dealing in country liquor which they purchase at wholesale rate from the shops and sell at profiteering rate in various places. In this way, the trade is spread rapidly even to a remote village. This nefarious business is carried out on such a wide scale, specially in Bassein that one suspects whether there exists any Excise Department at all. However, I do not wish to blame an Excise Inspector now stationed at Bassein. Because I know that this is not a job of one man, but if a few reliable and honest detectives could be spared for this purpose the situation could easily be brought under control within a short period. I propose a few suggestions in this matter.

(1) The prices should be fixed up by the Government.

(2) No customer should be allowed to drink or carry more than a seer. If required more, he should obtain a permit from the Excise Inspector.

(3) The stock should be checked once in a week.

(4) The detectives should be placed in vicinity of every shop to look after the activities of the Shop owner.

I earnestly hope the authorities concerned will pay heed to this urgent matter and give relief especially to the poor who on account of exorbitant prices suffer a great loss over the drinks.

P. V. M.

'Bombay Chronicle'
Special Issue
for
THE INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

THE ISSUE of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" of 25th October next, the Hindu New Year day, will be larger than usual. Its special feature will be a number of articles dealing with different aspects of the Film Industry. These articles, written as they will be by specialists on the subject, will be constructive, interesting and informative. Many of these articles will be illustrated.

Contributions and other material intended for publication should be sent to the Editor "Bombay Chronicle".

Particulars and rates of advertisements can be had from the Advt. Dept. of the "Bombay Chronicle".

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UNIFICATION OF KERALA

Office Opened In City To Co-ordinate Activities

The Secretary of the Kerala Unification Committee writes: "A committee has been formed with a view to bringing to the forefront the cultural, social and liguistic necessity of having a United Kerala, incorporating British Malabar, Cochin and Travancore States. The agitation that has been going on throughout Kerala received a momentum after the declaration of His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin. His Highness's move towards the unification of Kerala was welcomed to the extent it was worthwhile and we look forward to the practical steps being taken by him.

"The stand taken by the Travancore Government has come in for severe criticism. This committee proposes to take all possible steps in the direction of Kerala unification. Various individuals and organisations in the city, suburbs and outside are, we are glad, very much interested in this move and it is our earnest desire to secure their co-operation and co-ordinate their activities. Therefore all those interested are requested to write to the office of this Committee, 81, Hindu Colony, Dadar."

LIMBS SWOLLEN WITH RHEUMATISM

She Could Neither Walk Nor Sleep

PERSEVERED WITH KRUSCHEN—IS NOW FREE FROM PAIN

She had suffered so long that she thought she would never get better. After trying many remedies in vain, she was persuaded to take Kruschen. In six weeks there was a big improvement. To-day she is free from pain.

"My arms and fee. were swollen with rheumatism", she writes. "I could not walk nor get any sleep. I spent pounds, but nothing did me any lasting good. At first, I refused to take Kruschen Salts. I was so hopeless of ever getting better. I was worn out, and I would have welcomed death. A fortnight after taking Kruschen I began to feel better. I persevered, and in six weeks I was doing housework. After taking three bottles of Kruschen, I was able to go for a walk. Now I am free from pain. The swelling has gone, and I feel really well". —(Mrs.) F. W.

Rheumatic pain is commonly caused by deposits of uric acid which lodge in the muscles and joints. Kruschen breaks up these deposits and converts them into a harmless solution, which is promptly removed through the natural channel—the kidneys. And because Kruschen keeps the inside so regular, uric acid never gets the chance to accumulate again.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 13, 2002
Muslim: Savval 12, 1365
Parsi: Fervardin 6, 1316
Sunrise: 6-25 a.m. Sunset: 6-47 p.m.
Hightide: 11-03, 22-53
Lowtide: 04-14, 17-11

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Attention of Special and Common Jurors is drawn to the Sheriff's Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: There will be no meeting of the Corporation to-day (Monday), being a public holiday, viz. Khordad Sal. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 11, at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

Y. M. H. A. To-day's Ganeshotsav programme: Lecture by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad 6-30 p.m.

F. A. HINDU COLONY'S GANPATI FESTIVAL: To-day's programme: Lecture by Prof. D. R. Gharpure on role of Congress in to-day's politics 9 p.m.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL: The Social of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council which was to be held on the 11th inst. (when Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa was to speak), has been postponed. Future date will be announced.

TATA AIR LINES: The Head Office of Tata Air Lines has been moved from Bombay House, to Santa Cruz Aerodrome, Santa Cruz, Bombay 23, with effect from 1st Sept.

MAHIM PEACE COMMITTEE: After the outbreak of the Riots in the Mahim locality, the residents of Mogal Lane held a meeting on Monday the 2nd instant under the presidentship of Mr. Pandurang Desai and formed Mahim Peace Propaganda Committee Any help desired for during these riots may be communicated to Mr. G. V. Wagle, Parachark, Krishna Kunj, Mogal Lane, Mahim.

ABIDALI JAFFARBHAI.

BOMBAY, Sunday: Mr. Abidali Jaffarbhai, Labour leader, is leaving for Karachi to-morrow by air 'en route' to Montreal where he will attend the International Labour Conference.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL TUESDAY MORNING: Rainfall will be fairly widespread and light to moderate in Khandesh, Mawal, the Deccan, the Bombay Karnatak, the Konkanpatti and the Hyderabad State. Weather in Kathiawar and Gujarat will be practically dry.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Rainfall may be heavy at some places in the South Konkanpatti, the Bombay Karnatak and the southern districts of the Hyderabad State.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS: Monsoon will strengthen in the Konkanpatti.

Rehabilitation Of Gondal's Flood-Ravaged Villages

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Sept. 5: The damage to the extent of Rs. 24,950 sustained by the inhabitants of Dhulasia, Mehta Khambalia, Karmalhkotda and Ravia by the confluent flood in the river Bhadar and its tributaries, over and above the loss of moveables agricultural equipment and goods and chattels, has been made good by His Highness the Maharaja of Gondal State. He despatched the Revenue Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police and the State Engineer with peremptory instructions to provide immediate gratuitous relief in kind for the flood-victims and to disburse among them Rs. 30,000 to enable them to purchase building materials, plough-bullocks and implements of husbandry.

Banswara Govt. Selling State Immovable Property

(From Our Correspondent)

Sept. 5.

"When the different nations of the world are going to nationalize the industries of individual persons and are adopting schemes to uplift the position of their common people, the Government of the reformist Dr. Mohan Singh Mehta, Chief Minister of the Banswara State, is treading the path of selling the industries under the ownership of their Government. The monopoly system has therefore been adopted. The distillery, which was the State property worth Rs. 2 lacs, has been sold out for Rs 33,000 to one Mr. Dungarmal Jain Marwari of Jaipur State, and the monopoly of producing wine for a period of 30 years has been granted to him. The monopolies of bricks, katha, mines, etc. have also been given.

SELECTIONS FOR TODAY'S HOLIDAY RACING AT POONA

Stars And Stripes And Push On Appear Safe Bets

By Our Racing Correspondent.

The following are my selections for the holiday race meeting at Poona:

1ST RACE: 1 Mandub Al Gharb, 2 Sulaf Hassun, 3 Mars.

2ND RACE: 1 Stars and Stripes, 2 Simoneal, 3 Sunny Boy.

3RD RACE: 1 Pear Helen if ab. Maharukh, 2 Princess of Gwalior, 3 April Shower.

4TH RACE: 1 Push On, 2 Morton Daisy, 3 Shalimar.

5TH RACE: 1 Rao Bahadur, 2 Miss Cluny, 3 Kanta.

6TH RACE: 1 Ariel Mail, 2 Mastani, 3 Mardan.

7TH RACE: 1 Savoyard, 2 Dandy, 3 Rentenmark.

8TH RACE: 1 Prince Saleem, 2 Star of Sirohi, 3 Some Treausure.

9TH RACE: 1 Mahbub Subhi if ab. King Solomon, 2 Spanish Suite, 3 Thunderbolt.

DARK FLUKES: Sahran and Near Image.

GOVT, 'COMMUNIQUE' TELLS

S. I. R. Strikers Resume Work In Increasing Numbers

MADURA, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Following the Government of India 'communique' on the South Indian Railway strike, there has been increasing tendency on the part of the strikers to come back to work, said a railway official today. At Dindigul, Dhanuskodi and a few other stations in the Southern Division of the South Indian Railway, the staff who were on strike are reported to hove resumed duty and the railway authorities here expect that more would follow suit in the next few days. Gods train service now being maintained in this section, it is stated, is very nearly normal.

Rapid Improvement Expected

MADRAS, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Rapid improvement in the South Indian Railway strike situation is expected by the authorities, following the clear enunciation of the policies of both the Central and Provincial Governments on the question, as revealed by Mr. Asaf Ali's telegram to Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, and the discussion in the Madras Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon.

CLASH SEQUEL

Latest enquiries reveal that nineteen policemen were injured as a result of the clash between the workers and the police on the 5th instant and were treated in the hospital. Thirty-six strikers including Mr. K. A. Nambiar, M.L.A. Mr. Bhanu and Mr. Ismail Khan, Union officials are in the hospitals inpatients All the injured persons are taking rapid improvement and most of them are expected to be discharged very soon.

Improvement Contiunes

MADRAS, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): The general improvement in the strike situation continues, announces a 'communique' issued to-day by the General Manager of the South Indian Railway.

The 'communique' adds: "Passenger and goods train services are being run as on previous days during daylight hours only."

Asaf Ali And S. I. R. Strike

MADRAS, Sept. 7. (A.P.I.): Mr. Asaf Ali, Member in Charge of Railways in the Interim Government, in a telegram to Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, says:—

"The General Manager of the South Indian Railway is always willing to receive representations of the Union if they have constructive suggestions to make and, therefore, it is for the Union to call off the strike, and request the management to examine any legitimate grievances in a constitutional manner whilst the normal working on the railway proceeds, and the public get the service they deserve."

This is in reply to Mr. Guruswami's telegram to the Railway Member requesting him to intervene in the S. I. Rly. strike.

Mr. Asaf Ali refers Mr. Guruswami to the Railway Board's Communique of September 6 and suggested that Mr. Guruswami should meet the General Manager.

Dange Demands Inquiry Into Golden Rock Firing

BOMBAY, Sunday: Mr. S. A. Dange, Vice-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress and member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly has issued the following statement:

"The press 'communique' of the Government of India issued on Sept. 6 in connection with the South Indian Railway strike is full of gross perversion of facts. It misleads the public into believing that the S.I.R. workers have struck work in connection with demands which are already before the Pay Commission.

The facts however are as follows: The S I. R. workers together with the other railway workers agreed to withdraw the strike notices on June 27 and refer demands like revision of wage-scales to the Pay Commission. They did so in good faith hoping that the administration would not employ the intervening period for further attack.

But the S. I. R. administration would not restore the rights it had withdrawn on the eve of the all-India strike and was determined to smash the Union. In the first place it suddenly withdrew the right of inquiry before dismissal which the workers had secured and which the workers still continue to have on the G. I. P. Railway.

Secondly the administration went back on the rule and understanding that promotion should be governed strictly by seniority.

Lastly the administration suddenly withdrew its assurance that the menial staff would not be transferred to distant places.

The Government of India had three weeks to consider the situation. It had the power to restore the 'status quo' and appoint an adjudicator under the Defence of India Rules. But it did not do it.

And now when the workers have gone on strike to get back elementary rights the Congress Ministery of Madras resorts to mass firing I strongly protest against the firing on workers at Golden Rock which has killed four workers and wounded Anandan Nambiar, member of the Madras Assembly and General Secretary of the Union I demand an inquiry into the firing and request the Interim Government to intervene and restore the 'status quo' on the South Indian Railway. I also request the Interim Government to institute an inquiry into the part played by the S.I.R administration in provoking the strike.

MERCHANT AND HAZARE AMONG FIRST EIGHT

Statistics Of First Class Batting Averages: Booth Tops Bowling Order

LONDON, Sept. 8. (Reuter): The following are the statistics of first class batting averages: Qualifications: ten completed innings, average 35.

	innings	not out	runs	highest	average
W. R. Hammod	26	5	1783	214	84.90
V. M. Merchant	41	9	2385	242	74.59
C. Washbrook	43	8	2400	182	68.57
D. Compton	45	6	2403	235	61.61
M. P. Donelly	26	2	1333	142	55
D. Brookes	45	5	2125	200	53.12
V. S. Hazare	31	6	1295	244	51.80
L. B. Fishlock	46	2	2221	172	50.47

BOWLING QUALIFICATIONS: 25 wickets, average 19.

	overs	runs	wickets	average
Booth	917.2	1289	111	11
J. C. Clay	812.2	1742	130	13.40
A. D. G. Matthews	638.2	1235	88	14.03
E. P. Robinson	1061.5	2297	155	14.81
W. E. Bowes	596.2	987	65	15.18
J. F. Parker	384.5	873	56	15.58
W. E. Hollies	1528	2871	184	15.60
J. Young	975.2	1902	113	16.83

BEST TEAM SENT TO BRITAIN

Glasgow's Tribute To Pataudi's Men

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The Cricket team of the Nawab of Pataudi is the best that India has sent to Britain, declares R. C. Robertson—Glasgow, in a stirring tribute to the Indian team, in today's influential London "Observer."

In an article entiled "Goodbye, God Luck India," Robertson Glasgow, writes: "When the next England Cricket team visits India, nothing but our best will do. The Nawab of Pataudi's team have shown us that. Their tour draws to its close, and we have to say goodbye to cricketers who have entertained us with their skill in weather often hardly suitable for football.

"At the start of their tour, Captain Pataudi was faced with no easy task. He himself had played very little cricket and he had been able to see very little of cricket played at home by his team. Indeed some of them were strangers to him in all but name. But he has never wanted for courage and sagacity.

W. I. Badminton Commences

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The annual Western India Badminton Championships commenced this morning at the Bombay Gymkhana Courts. Owing to the present disturbances in the city and prevailance of the Curfew Order in certain parts, a morning was deemed advisable by the Committee. A few matches were, however, decided in the evening. The first round of the first and second quarter of men's singles was decided. The matches were mostly uninteresting. A few of the encounters were decided in the third game, but the standard was never high.

The first and second rounds of the third and fourth quarters of men's singles will be played on Monday evening.

Indian Tourists At Scarborough

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Indian cricketers arranged a quiet day here, writes Learie Constantine, Reuter's special correspondent. They have been staying at the Royal Hotel but no functions of any sort were included in their programme either to-day or during the final game of their tour which ends on Tuesday. Most of the team were content to bask in summer sunshine on the famous ancient ruined castle and of sauntering on the promenade and marine drive.

Nothing definite can yet be said as to the tourists return journey to India beyond the fact that their captain the Nawab of Pataudi is flying back next Wednesday. If the team's stay is to be prolonged a week or so longer than intended owing to shipping difficulties they will have no need to worry unduly.

This Scarborough game will probably bring them about one thousand pounds for gross receipts yesterday were well over that figure.

SIR P. SINGHANIA ACQUITTED

Echo Of Military Officer Not Admitted To First Class Railway Compartment

JHANSI CITY, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): The City Magistrate Mr. S. N. Saxena yesterday, acquitted Sir Padampat Singhania, leading industrialist of Cawnpore, of charges under Section 109 (not allowing a 'bona fide' railway passenger to board the compartment not withstanding accommodation) and Section 121 (impending railway servants discharging their duties)

The prosecution story was that while Sir Padampat was travelling on January 3, 1946, in a First Class compartment from Bombay to Lucknow, he did not allow a military officer to board his compartment and pushed him out after throwing his luggage out of the compartment, although there was accommodation for one more passenger in the coupe.

The defence contention was that the coupe was carrying passengers according to its full capacity, and Sir Padampat was within his rights in refusing accommodation to the officer who wanted to occupy the seat of Sir Padampat's son who had then gone to the adjoining compartment to dine with the other members of the family travelling in the same train.

Dr. Shridharani In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail): The public life in Kathiawar is about to have a fresh accession of strength by the spectacular entry of Dr. Krishnalal Shridharani, who is scheduled to return to Bhavnagar this week after twelve years' stay in the United States.

Prior to his departure for Paris to follow the fortunes of the Peace Conference, Dr. Shridharani officiated as President of the National Committee of India's Freedom owing to the arrival in India of its President-Founder Dr. Syud Hossein.

Dr. Shridharani's breeziest and brainiest volume entitled "My India: My America" had had the cachet of distinction conferred on it by the United States Government issuing its Braile version for the use of the blind and its talkie recension for the benefit of the theatre-going multitude.

Dr. Shridharani traversed a distance of over a million miles in the United States to clear men's minds of cant about India and brought out a thought-provoking volume entitled "The Mahatma and the World" a few days ago to elucidate the inwardness of Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of life.

Raza Ali Not To Go To U.N.O.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): It is learned that Syed Raza Ali has finally informed the Government that he is unable to accept the invitation to join the Indian delegation to the U.N.O. Conference which will discuss the Indian problem in South Africa.

RAJAHMUNDRY: It is understood that Dr. Lanka Sundaram, representative at New Delhi of the South African Indian Congress, is likely to be included in the Indian Delegation to the U.N.O. to represent the case of Indians in South Africa.

Dr. Sundaram, who was here on a short holiday left yesterday for New Delhi on receipt of an urgent call.

MAZHAR ALI QUITS MAJLIS-I-AHRAR

LAHORE, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): Mr. Mazhar Ali Azhar who had been associated with the All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar as General Secretary for over 20 years, has resigned from that organisation as a protest against what he described as the "policy of appeasement of the Congress pursued by the present Ahrar leadership".

Mr. Mazhar Ali stated that the Ahrar party had progressively given up its stand or a ratio of 45-45-10 for the settlement of the communal problem in India, thereby giving the Congress an advantage during its negotiations with the Cabinet Mission.

He also said that he contemplated undertaking a tour of the country to rally Nationalist Muslims on the above formula.

Announcing his resignation the General Secretary to-day stated that the insinuation made by Maulana Mazhar Ali Azhar that Ahrar Party has resiled from its stand of the 45-45-10 ratio was incorrect. The party still basis its programme on this ratio.

Dacca Nawab's Terms For Joining League

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8. (UPD.—The Nawab of Dacca, it is learnt, was approached by the Bengal Provincial Muslim League to return to the League.

It is further learnt that the Nawab pointed out that he could not join the League until the ban against him was withdrawn.

Bhavnagar State Subjects Conference

PANDIT NEHRU'S INSPIRING MESSSAGE

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT (By Mail): Last but least among the messages wishing all hail to the Bhavnagar State Subjects Conference in its welcome decision to contest elections to the Bhavnagar Representative Assembly is the one from the Congress President Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who is likewise President of the All-India States People's Conference.

While wishing the Conference all success in the general elections, Pandit Nehru emphasizes the paramount importance of strongly supported peoples' conferences in Indian India, because the problem of the States is one of outstanding interest at the present moment. In the circumstances, it is in the highest degree desirable that the peoples' conferences should be thoroughly representative in character. The general elections have consequently acquired much greater significance than heretofore.

Pandit Nehru in conclusion stresses the need for making it clearly understood by all concerned that in questions vitally affecting the people the will of the people must needs be held supreme.

Appreciation

A LADY FROM ENGLAND WRITES:

"It may interest you to know that we consider your biscuits excellent and quite upto European Standard"

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The 7 o'clock blade will give you the most up-to-date shaving at moderate cost. Every blade is exactly like the last—ready to give its quota of close, keen, comfortable shaves.

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous—a spirit all sunshine—graceful from very gladness—beautiful because bright.

—Thomas Carlyle.

The Bombay Chronicle

MESSAGE OF CO-OPERATION

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's broadcast on Saturday night was an eloquent message of co-operation to India and the world in the great task of promoting peace, freedom and democracy. To the world it is an offer "to take full part in international conferences as a free nation with our own policy and not merely as a satellite of another nation" and "to develop close and direct contacts with other nations and to co-operate with them in the furtherance of world peace and freedom." To India the broadcast is a fervent appeal "to conquer the spirit of discord that is abroad in the country." "Out of mutual conflict," he says, "we shall never build the house of India's freedom of which we have dreamt so long. All of us in this land have to live and work together, whatever political developments might take place. Hatred and violence will not alter this basic fact, nor will they stop the changes that are taking place in India." It is superfluous to add that India's co-operation in the task of furthering world peace and freedom will be fully successful only if she succeeds in settling her internal conflicts and ensuring full co-operation in her own national affairs.

Pandit Nehru could not but make special reference to the future relations between free India and the British Commonwealth. He hoped independent India would have "friendly and co-operative relations" with the Commonwealth, provided racialism was completely discarded by everyone of its members. With regard, for instance, to the "State doctrine" of racialism in South Africa, Pandit Nehru rightly remarked that "if this racial doctrine was going to be tolerated it must inevitably lead to vast conflicts and world disaster." The co-operative relations that he hopes for between free India and Britain will necessarily depend on the measure of genuine co-operation that Britain offers to India in the next few years of transition till the Indian Constituent Assembly forges a constitution of its own and till that constiution is fully accepted and implemented by Britain.

Congress has already demonstrated its spirit of co-operation with Britain by accepting fully the British plan of an Interim Government and a Constituent Assembly in spite of the obvious defects therein. Referring to the controversy about the provisions regarding Groups Pandit Nehru gives the most welcome and specific assurance that Congress is "perfectly prepared to accept, and has accepted, the position of sitting in sections which will consider the question of formation of groups." Speaking generally, Pandit Nehru says:

"I should like to make it clear on behalf of my colleagues and myself, that we do not look upon the Constituent Assembly as an arena for conflict or for the forcible imposition of one viewpoint over another. That would not be the way to build up a contented and united India. We seek agreed and integrated solutions with the largest measure of goodwill behind them. We shall go to the Constituent Assembly with the fixed determination of finding a common basis for agreement on all controversial issues. And so, in spite of all that has happened and the hard words that have been said, we have kept the path of co-operation open, and we invite even those who differ from us to enter the Constituent Assembly as equals and partners with us with no binding commitments."

It is impossible to question the sincerity and earnestness of this assurance and offer, and it behoves the Muslim League to give at least a sporting trial to the offer. For, as Pandit Nehru observes, once "we meet and face common tasks our present difficulties will fade away." The question of representation of the League on the Interim Government is a much simpler one, if only because it is only an interim one and any decision is without prejudice to the claims of any party regarding future representation. We feel sure this question can be easily solved if the League accepts generally the Congress offer made in its resolutions and backed up by the assurances given by the Viceroy and Pandit Nehru. It certainly behoves the League to accept the Congress hand of friendship and co-operation and share, in the stirring words of Pandit Nehru, in the mighty task of making India "the pride of our heart, great among nations, foremost in the arts of peace and progress."

Stock Exchanges In India

Literature describing and intelligently interpreting our commercial practices is all too meagre. The deficiency is particularly noticeable regarding our stock-exchanges which are receiving increasing attention from speculators, would-be speculators and others. In fact much adverse comment on the activities of these bodies has latterly been offered by publicists and administrators. Mr. Garg's book (Stock Exchanges In India by K. L. Garg) written after a patient observation of the actual working of Indian stock exchanges serves three very useful purposes. In the first place it describes in lucid fashion the composition and working of these bodies. Secondly it examines the attempts hitherto made and now contemplated to reform these institutions. And lastly the author suggests what he considers to be the best policy calculated to realise the good in the stock-exchanges without the all too noticeable evil. On this last score he feels that abolition of forward trading will intensify rather than eradicate the evil of overtrading. This, indeed, is a matter of opinion. In any case if the positive suggestions that he has to make are really accepted the evil will indeed be minimised. Provision for training of members, greater facilities for clerks, stringent listing requirements, representation to government nominees on the boards, all-India regulation, separation of brokers from jobbers, higher margins, regulation of blank-transfers, reduction in stamp duty, are among the very valuable suggestions of the author which deserve careful consideration.

Frankly Speaking

Welcome Improvement

The slight improvement in the riot situation in the city noticed on Friday has been maintained. Addressing the Bombay Citizens' Peace Committee on Sunday, the Police Commissioner endorsed the view that tension had visibly subsided and normal activities been resumed in Hindu and Muslim areas, though members of the two communities still were reluctant to venture out into each other's mohallas. He believed that joint appeals by Congress and League leaders could do much to allay panic and further ease the situation. Such an appeal by a large number of Hindu and Muslim leaders is being prepared and will we trust, be published without any delay. It will go a long way to ease the tension. Many who are living in the localities of the opposite community seek special police aid for themselves or their places of worship and they are being given all the help that can be spared by the police, though it is not possible for every little locality to receive any elaborate police aid. It should however, reassure all concerned that special efforts have been and are being consistently made by the police to protect places of worship. Else the situation would not have been improved to the extent it has. As there are limits to the help that can be given by the police it is desirable for the people of any mohalla to organise voluntary corps to defend their homes against "Goondas" and also to give special protection to the minorities of the opposite community in their localities and their places of worship. Such organisations are made not only to keep off goondas but also to reassure the communities concerned.

Historic Broadcast

For the first time last Saturday the world heard through the All-India Radio and, later through a B. B. C. recording, the true and authentic voice of India. In this sense Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's first broadcast as head of the new Interim Government was a historic event. It was important as an announcement, necessarily in mere outline, of India's objectives, domestic and international, and the methods of achieving them. Quite rightly, India's leader sent a special word of greeting to the countries of Asia. Asiatic countries need solidarity among themselves as never before and among these countries are included those of Africa, too. It has been well-known as the policy and, indeed, the fundamental principle of the Indian National Congress that India should contribute in the building up of inter-Asian unity not for dominating and exploiting but for freeing and protecting the dominated and the exploited.

Difficult But Noble Mission

Jawaharlal conveyed also new India's greetings to Britain and to those Big Two of the modern world, the United States and the Soviet Union. Britain will note how India can gladly forgive and forget once her rights are conceded. But Britain must also note with the serious attention which it deserves the condition upon which she and her Commonweal.h can have India's co-operative friendship. The United States and, from India's point of view, particularly the Soviet Union, occupy a special place in modern times. India wants, and confidently expects, to remain in increasing friendly relations with them. But the most important point for all these countries that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made was India's concept of international relations. India wants to make her full contribution to the conversion of a warring into a peace-loving world, a world that would in a very real and happy sense, become One World. But India knows what the fundamental trouble with this unfortunate world is today. India has, therefore, declared that it neither desires nor will it countenance dominion of one over another, exploitation of the weak by the strong and discrimination between human brother and human brother. And India will not participate in the game of power politics by joining or supporting rival camps into which nations of the world that ought to know better are dividing themselves while talking peace and freedom and the indivisibility of peace and freedom. This announcement of policy is, therefore, a message of hope to the world too, from the new and awakened India. The international atmosphere is full of poison, it needs fresh air and free India will provide it. It is a difficult mission for India, but let us earnestly hope that it succeeds, for it is a noble mission.

IS IT COMMUNAL?

(By Dr. K. A. HAMIED, M.L.C.)

The sad memory of the tragic happenings in Calcutta was still fresh and condemnations of these unhappy events were still coming in from every corner of India, when similar murderous fighting started in Bombay a week ago. It is true that in Bombay the tragedy did not assume such proportions as it did in Calcutta. But this in no way should give any satisfaction to us living in Bombay. The fact in its essence remains the same. Crimes consisting of murders, looting and incendiarism, and other inhuman acts were perpetrated in both the premier cities of India.

I am, perhaps, one of those few who hold the view that there is no animosity between the Hindus and Muslims by virtue of their religion, caste or creed, driving them to madness resulting in crimes which only professional dacoits, trained murderers and culprits can perform. Being a scientist, I am not prone to take things as they appear. Facts must always be analysed before coming to final conclusions.

Strangely enough the air was full of rumours a few days before the outbreak of riots like the weather forecast by the meteorologists. And the fight did start according to the forecast. In this connection it is important to note a few announcements: Mr. Jinah issued the following appeal: "August 16th is not for the purpose of resorting to direct action in any form or shape..... I enjoin the Muslims to carry out the instructions and abide by them strictly and conduct themselves peacefully in a disciplined manner." The secretary of the Provincial Muslim League announced: "No efforts must be spared to see that the day passes without any untoward incident". The Home Member of the Bombay Government in his Press Conference on the 23rd Aug. made a very assuring and important announcement in connection with the feared hooliganism in the city. He said: "The powers of the police were enhanced to make it impossible for anti-social elements to disturb the life of the people as was the case in Ahmedabad and more recently in Calcutta." This clearly shows that the Bombay Government and the Police were, as they should have been, fully prepared to meet any situation Inspite of the above announcements by Mr. Jinnah and others and in spite of the preparedness of the Bombay Government to meet any untoward situation the rioting broke out.

"INVISIBLE HAND"

In order to determine the cause responsible for these unfortunate happenings, we must examine all conceivable factors which may be at the bottom of this tragedy. This can only be done if we completely eliminate from our minds the personal factor of being a Hindu or a Muslim and look upon the events in a purely objective manner.

Communal tension between Hindus and Muslims is the first and foremost impression which, unfortunately, has taken possession of the minds of the public as well as of the leaders and of Government. The Indian newspapers have not given much thought and attention to analyse the real cause of this rioting. The foreign press and broadcasts play their part to confirm the riots as Hindu-Muslim riots. Let us examine if this is correct.

If the fighting and the ghastly acts of murders, arson and looting are due to religious fanaticism, then the most orthodox religious fanatics should be the culprits on either side I find that it is not so. Men who have any sense of religion, both among the Hindus and Muslims, no matter how great their differences are not taking part in this fight. Again if the fighting 'was' between Hindus and the Muslims, as it is alleged to be, the question arises why it should not be all over the town Hindus and Muslims live intermingled all over the town of Bombay and suburbs. Why should the Hindus and Muslims fight only in a few selected localities? We have seen hundreds and thousands of Muslims and Hindus walking in many parts of the city without molesting each other. The buses, trams and electric trains are full of Hindus and Muslims. Nobody fights, nobdy stabs. In my factory Muslims and Hindus are working peacefully in every department. I do not see any trace of animosity or ill-feeling. In other factories also the same friendly spirit prevails between the Hindu and Muslim workers. The clubs in Bombay, the hotels and places of amusement (excepting those in disturbed localities), the city offices of every firm are full of Hindus and Muslims. The Muslims are almost all Muslim Leaguers and yet no firm, no club, no hotel, no restaurant, big or small, and no cinema has reported any case of assault or even a quarrel.

Is it then not surprising and thought-provoking that fighting and stabbing should be confined to certain localities alone? By what stretch of imagination can this be called a Hindu-Muslim Riot when 99.8 per cent of the Hindus and Muslims are living in perfect peace and harmony is incomprehensible to me. I wish the leaders and specially those who hold the reins of Government today would apply their intelligence and see, as I do, behind this whole tragic melodrama "The Invisible Hand at work."

(To Be Continued.)

Retired Chief Justice To Resume Practice

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.:) The Hon'ble Iqbal Ahmad, Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court, is relinquishing charge of his office on retirment on Sunday next and will resume practice at the bar in the Patna High Court, from Monday, September 16, 1946.

Sir Iqbal Ahmad will be the first retired Chief Justice of a High Court in India to resume practice.

1,500 LONDON HOMELESS INVADE LUXURY FLATS

Pre-conceived Move Made Under Police Patronage

LONDON, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Over 1,500 people representing 500 homeless London families converged on a large block of unoccupied luxury flats this afternoon and took possession.

In heavy rain groups of mainly young married couples came from all parts of London carrying bedding and bare essentials. Some came in taxis and there were a number of furniture vans loaded with household effects.

The operation had obviously been organised on a grand scale and within 10 minutes 1,000 people of 400 families were through the doors and were being directed to individual flats.

The block is in West Kensington and according to Councillor Rosen of Stepney, from which East-End district many of the squatters had come, the flats were due to be let at the minimum of ten guineas per week.

The caretaker went off to call the Police immediately the invasion of the premises started. The Police made themselves helpful to the people and the inspector arranged for a refreshment van to supply hot drinks. The manageress of a large restaurant, asked by one of the leaders to open her place to the squatters, supplied tea for hundreds.

Stragglers behind the main party were arriving half an hour after the flats were full and the unlucky ones stood quietly in the vestibule of the building while efforts were being made to re-arrange the accommodation and fit them in.

Denis Godwin of London District of the Communist Party said, "We have been waiting long enough for places such as this to be taken over for housing the homeless. We hope the action taken to-day by 1,500 Londoners will call attention to the existence of places such as these."

Later this afternoon parties were reconnoitring for accommodation for the overflow from the bloc of flats.

At 5 in the evening, nine further places had been taken over including the pre-war home of Lord Richester—Moray House—where 20 families installed themselves.

SEARCH FOR FINALITY IN PALESTINE, ILLUSORY

"Observer's" Plea For Government By Officials On The Spot

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter).—Advocating that Palestine should be governed by not remote control but by officials on the spot "chosen for their energy and social vision and sympathy and then given wide powers", influential independent newspaper "Observer" today declares that search for finality in Palestine is illusory.

To most moderate Arabs, the "final" solution, it says, is nothing less than the end of Jewish immigration. To the Zionist, there is no final settlement short of a Jewish State. "What solution would rank as final for Britain? If we were simply to pack up and leave, can it be imagined that Jews would depart tamely in our wake as some leading Arabs naively expect? Jews would push immigration by all means establishing themselves by armed force in as large an area of Palestine as they could and then defy Arabs to drive them out.

"This Palestine Arabs alone might well be unable to do so that neighbouring States would be forced by their own public opinion to come in. There would soon be conflict of international proportions in which Britain as a predominant Power would be compelled to intervene."

"What Palestine requires is a policy with definite objective. This, the only attainable form of finality, is provided by the Federal plan. The objective thus laid down is a self-governing Arab Jewish Palestinian State.

"The alternative is outright partition which might be more acceptable to the present Zionist mood of Isolationism and has certain attractiveness for many non-Zionists. But partition would eventually raise the problem of a small Jewish state grossly overcrowded, poor in natural resources, struggling for survival in a hostile Arab world unable without warlike adventure to offer scope to ambitions and energies of its citizens. Such a state might well become a new and more explosive Jewish Ghetto.

"More Mud Will Be Thrown At Britain"

Palestine remains Britain's priority concern, declares special correspondent Richard Wyndham in today's widely-read "News of the World" in commenting on the Palestine Conference due to open here tomorrow.

"Never—even in the history of Palestine—has the eve of a Conference offered a more gloomy prospect of success," Wyndham writes.

"The Palestinian Arab Higher Committee have boycotted the Conference in protest against Britain's refusal to allow their exiled leader, the Grand Mufti, to attend.

"The Jewish Agency have followed suit—in protest both against the agenda and absence of those of their members recently interned.

"The discussions therefore will be carried out only by their deputies—the Arabs represented by delegates of the Arab League; the Jews by non-agency Jewish organisations.

"Having no 'power of attorney' these 'standing' will probably content themselves with broadcasting atheir u[n]promising claim.

"In such an atmosphere any decisio[n] is unlikely the only certainty is that more mud will be thrown at Britain."

SABOTAGE NEAR HAIFA

Railway Signal Box Blown Up: Oil Pipeline Set On Fire

JERUSALEM, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Saboteurs to-day blew up a railway signal box adjoining a road bridge over the railway a few miles outside Haifa.

The explosion partly blocked one of the railway lines, but did not damage the bridge.

At almost the same time an oil pipeline belonging to the Iraq Petroleum Company was punctured and set on fire at a point where it passes under the main Haifa-Acre Road outside Haifa.

The fire brigade rapidly brought the blaze under control.

The reports said that the railway signal box was blown up by a group of five or six men who alighted from a lorry, laid charges and made off as the explosions occurred.

An official announcement said that two people are believed to have been injured in the blowing up of the signal box which occured shortly after noon. Another railway bridge at Bat Galim at the foot of Mount Carmel was mined but was undamaged when the primary charge exploded but the main charge failed to go off, the announcement said.

It added that the pipeline punctured by explosion at the consolidated refineries level crossing was an old pipeline and not the main one.

ARAB BOY KILLED

An Arab boy was killed in the explosion which wrecked the signal box on the railway line two kilometres from Haifa today, it was officially stated here tonight.

The saboteurs who were wearing shirts, shorts and Arab headdresses are believed to belong to the Jewish terrorist organisation Irgun Zvai Leumi.

The Palestine Police reported tonight that ten armed Jews held up the drivers of three vehicles at Haifa today.

The terrorists held the drivers in a cellar and released them shortly after 1 p.m. local time. The vehicles which include a truck and a taxi have not yet been traced.

Palestine Arabs May Send Delegation To London

JERUSALEM, Sept. 8, (Reuter): Well informed Arab circles here tonight believe that Palestine Arabs may still send as "observes" a delegation to the Palestine talks due to open officially in London on Tuesday.

Today Transjordan, Saudi Arabia and Syria made a last-minute effort to persuade the Palestine Arb Higher Committee to reconsider its decision not to attend the conference.

BHAVNAGAR INCOME-TAX ACT

Shelved Until Further Notice

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT (By Mail): The reply of the Government of India to the Bhavnagar State Government's communication relating to the double income-tax relief having not yet been received, the Bhavnagar Income Tax Act of the Samvat year 2002 has been shelved until further notice.

The special session of the Bhavnagar State Merchants Conference which was convened at Bhavnagar in the third week of the current month under the presidentship of Seth Shantilal Mangaldas, President of the Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association, principally to formulate the reactions of the business community in Bhavnagar State to the new departure in taxation in Kathiawar, sought to be created by the Bhavnagar State Government by the levy of income-tax, will consequently focus its attention on examining the recommendations for the industrial expansion and trade development in Bhavnagar State made by the committee of inquiry appointed under the chairmanship of Mr. Mulchandbhai U. Parekh to canvass the possibilities of a rational exploitation of the indigenous industrial resources in the State.

Dr. S. P. Mookerji Appoints 4 Sabha Executive Members

POONA, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): It has been announced from the office of the Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha that Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha has nominated Mr. Narendra Nath from Calcutta, Mr. Tej Narayan, Advocate from Lucknow, Kumar Ganganand Sinha from Patna and Mr. V. S. Gogte from Poona as members of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

CEYLON INDIANS TO GET FRANCHISE

De Silva Says They Must Not Ask For Special Privileges

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): "I am confident that India and Ceylon will arrive at a friendly understanding as soon as the new constitution begins functioning in my country. And, in the meantime, it will be my endeavour to remove whatever little misunderstanding might exist between the two peoples" said Mr. M. W. H. De'Silva, Ceylon Government's new representative in India, in an interview here.

Mr. De'Silva, who arrived in New Delhi yesterday, said there were no obstacles in the way of Indians acquiring franchise rights in Ceylon. "All that we ask of them is that they consider themselves people of Ceylon first and everything else afterwards, and surely this is not asking for too much. They cannot be citizens of Ceylon and demand special privileges as Indians at the same time. If they think that they do not belong to our country then they cannot expect to be treated as Ceylonese. I am sure that the new National Government in India itself will adopt this attitude towards those who do not owe allegiance to it", he said.

About the incident in which a number of Indian labourers were turned out of the estate on which they had worked for years, Mr. De'Silva characterised that as "a storm in a teacup". The Government of Ceylon, he said, were requiring estates under their village expansion scheme and before asking the Indian labourers to leave the State they had made sure that work was available to them on equally good terms elsewhere.

Subhas Bose Still Alive?

LONDON, Sept. 7 (Reuter): Mr P. B. Seal, Chairman of the Committee of Indian Congressmen in Great Britain, commenting on a report in the "Daily Herald" from New Delhi that belief is growing in India that Subhas Chandra Bose, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian National Army, is still alive, told Reuter today that he had every reason to believe that Bose was alive.

Mr. Seal who has recently returned from India and was for many years a close friend of Bose, said that he had made a statement to this effect in Bombay last month.

Mr. Seal added: "From a conversation I had with a General of the Indian National Army, I have no hesitation in saying that Bose is alive and I have every reason to believe that he is somewhere in the U.S.S.R. It is significant that no one has ever seen the body of Bose."

Collective Fines In Madras To Be Refunded

MADRAS, Sept. 8 (U.P.I.): Answering questions in the Madras Assembly yesterday as to whether Government had decided to refund collective fines imposed on the people of Mannargudi during the disturbances in August 1942, the Premier of Madras, Mr. T. Prakasam, stated that Government had decided to refund fines imposed on various towns in the Provinces including those levied on the people of Mannargudi, making allowances for compensations already paid.

The Premier said he did not agree with the suggestion that such an act on the part of the Government would set up a Premium on the desire of a section of the people to create disturbances.

Haroon's Way Out Of Sind Constitutional 'Impasse'

KARACHI, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): Mr. Yousuf Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A. (Central), in a statement on the position of the Sind Ministry says, "In the present peculiar situation, the honourable course for Mr. Syed would be to ask the Governor to dissolve the Legislative Assembly and call for a general election".

HERALDIC

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Sept. 7. (Reuter): The Australian Government will reject an appeal made through Lord Wavell to accept Indian soldiers as immigrants, the "Daily Graphic" Sidney correspondent reported today.

"The appeal, believed to be backed by the British Government, is taken as a challenge to the 'White Australian policy'. The rejection will be firm but tactful to avoid a tense situation such as developed between India and South Africa."

★ ★ ★

The highlights of Saturday's broadcast by the Vice-President of the Interim Government were of course,

(1) All-India hook-up for a whole half hour followed immediately by

(2) Long summaries in all news bulletins repeated next morning also and

(3) a special recording by the B. B C. which was broadcast within ninety minutes of its delivery.

How times change, eh?

★

Contradicting certain rumours, a spokesman of the Princes Chamber is reported to have declared: "The Princes have to deal with the new Interim Government every day and they cannot afford to cut off their relations with the British Indian Government."

We knew it. Their Highnesses are nothing if not-er-statesmanlike.

★ ★ ★

Addressing a routine meeting of the officers of his department, Doctor Rajendra Prasad said the other day: "Our approach to all agricultural problems should always be in the interest of the poor peasant."

Poor Zemindars!

★ ★ ★

In a communication to the Governor of Sind, Mr. G. M. Syed points out that "equality with the Opposition is no qualification on the basis of which a party should continue to function as Government".

What else can, Sir Francis Mudie do if the Government party has no majority?

★ ★ ★

The Indonesian Defence Minister Dr. Amir Sjarifoedin, declares: "We wish the peoples of the world to witness that we do not wage war by preference".

The peoples of the world will gladly do so. But their evidence is not admissible in—high quarters, you know.

★ ★ ★

U. S. Can Be Attacked From Polar Regions.

—Headline.

So can the whole world.

Let us, therefore, have the Polar Regions up before the Security Council as a grave menace to world peace and a menace which must be liquidated at once

616 M. P. H.: WORLD'S SPEED RECORD

LITTLEHAMPTON, ENGLAND, Sept. 8, (U.P.A.): Group Captain E. M. Donaldson set a new world speed record of 616 miles per hour in a Gloster Meteor plane over a 3-kilometer course here last night, the Air Ministry announced today after checking the times.

A second Meteor flying the course reached 614 m. p. h.

Donaldson said, "It was the easiest trip I have ever done." The planes were undamaged except for a slight crack in the rudder of Donaldson's craft.

CONGRESS ELECTION

Working Committee's Warning Of Disciplinary Action

LUCKNOW, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.) The Congress Working Committee has issued a directive to all Provincial Congress Committees to the effect that "stringent disciplinary action will be taken against all those who are involved in creating disturbances and using methods of physical intimidation on candidates or their supporters in Congress election"

India Needs Grain Desperately During Next Few Weeks

Pearl Buck Appeals To U. S. To Step Up Shipments And Clear Up Previous Deficit

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. (Reuter): "Greatly increased loadings of grain for India during the next few weeks are of the most desperate urgency", Pearl Buck, Chairman of the India Famine Emergency Committee, stated in a letter to the New York "Times".

The letter recalled that 224,000 tons were scheduled to come from the United States, but said that shipments planned from other sources were less substantial and, therefore, there was a deficit of about 225,000 tons for September alone, part of which must be filled from such supplying countries as Canada or Argentina.

The writer adds: "The balance will we trust, be made up by borrowing temporarily for India some American grain now exported to various countries, whose crops have been harvested and who, therefore, can spare this food for a few weeks or months."

Pearl Buck said that India, through skilful administration, discipline and sacrifice, had warded off an actual famine since early this year and it would be tragic, if after this long trial, millions of her people were to fall with crops almost ripe.

"This will be prevented only if all countries contribute now everything they can spare.

"I dread what might result if we were responsible for starvation now at this important point in Indian history as her national life begins a new course".

PROMPT FOOD RELIEF TO INDIA

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7. (Reuter): The Food and Agricultural Organisation Committee appointed to consider world food appraisal of 1946-47 and report on the immediate food requirement for deficit areas, met this morning.

The Indian Representative, Mr. Pillai, on behalf of the Indian delegation, strongly pressed the case of India for immediate relief, particularly in supply of rice.

The Chairman of the Committee said that the Committee was greatly impressed with the exposition of the present most critical situation in India and would recommend the Emergency Food Council to give full consideration to the Indian demands at the forthcoming meeting in Washington, so that prompt and adequate relief may be extended to India.

U.S. "Dinner Packets" For Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 7. (A.P.I.): In view of the critical food situation in the province, the Madras Government have decided to order two lakhs of "dinner packets" from America. Each packet will cost five annas and contain rice and vegetables sufficient for two meals.

News has been received of the arrival yesterday of a food ship at Mandapam carrying about 7,500 tons of rice. It is understood this will be distributed to the southern districts of the provinces including Madura and Ramnad.

Greek King To Be Back Home In Week's Time

Royal Prerogatives Of Pre-Metaxas Regime To Continue

ATHENS, September 8. (A.P.A.): Greek Royalist circles state they expect King George of the Hellenes to return about September 15, but this has not yet been confirmed by the King himself.

The luxurious Royal Palace in Athens is being prepared for his arrival. The three-storey building was unscathed during the German and Italian occupation, though the King's summer palace at Tatoi, approximately 30 miles north of Athens, and another Royal residence on the island of Corfu were badly damaged.

The King will return to Greece with the same powers he had prior to the Metaxas Dictatorship. Of he highest importance is his authority to dissolve Parliament and to appoint any person to form a Government, although any new administration must receive a parliamentary vote of confidence. He will enjoy the prerogative of declaring war and giving pardons, but must ask Parliament to approve a general amnesty.

The latter is likely to become an issue when the King returns as Leftists have demanded a general amnesty for political prisoners since the revolution.

The Greek King does not receive a flat salary, but is given a "civil service list" for all expenses of the household and his personal use. This is allocated annually by Parliament.

The Greek Royal Family is relatively poor. Sources close to the King say his only real property consists of the palaces at Tatoi and Corfu.

Reliable sources believe the King's personal fortune is 25,000 pounds, probably less. Crown Prince Paul, who is living in Egypt, receives an income of 47 pounds monthly, while the King's income is put slightly under 200 pounds monthly.

23 KILLED IN AIR CRASH AT GAMBIA

LONDON, Sept. 7. (Reuter): Twenty-three persons were killed early today when a British South American airways plane which left London yesterday crashed early today soon after leaving Bathrust, in Gambia, West Africa.

The dead include all the four members of the Crew. The plane was a York aircraft.

Five of the passengers had been picked up at Lisbon but the rest boarded the plane before it left London.

The plane—called "Star Leader"—was bound for Natal, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

'Big Five' Ministers To Decide On U. N. O. Meeting

PARIS, Sept. 7, (Reuter): The 'Big Five'—Britain; China; France; Soviet Union and the United States Foreign Ministers are to meet at 8 p.m. (GMT), (Sunday), (1.30 a.m. (IST) on Monday) to continue their discussion on whether or not to postpone the United Nations Assembly due to begin on September 23.

Dr. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian Chairman of the United Nations Assembly, will be present. It is presumed that Mr. Byrnes will represent the United States as he is due back in Paris from Germany tomorrow. Mr. Bevin who will be in London preparatory to the next weeks Palestine Conference, will be represented by Mr. A. V. Alexander. It is expected that the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, will preside at tomorrow's meeting.

(Continued from Col. 7)

charges whatsoever to any person for the services rendered in this behalf.

Mr. A. T. Jenai and Mr. Fazal Khairaz (Bar-at-Law) have offered their honorary services to deal with more serious and complicated cases.

Hospital Sub-Committee

The Bombay Provincial Muslim League's Relief Hospital Sub-Committee consisting of the following: Adam S. Maniar (Convenor), Abbas F. Shaikh Ismail Adityanawalla, A. R. Chatriwalla, M. A. Rangoonwalla and Habib Jamal Kashmiri.

The above Sub-Committee visit and attends to the care and comforts of the hospital inmates who have been victims of the present riot. It distributes fruits, provides medicines and injection ampules and keeps the friends and relatives informed.

Wanted Blood Donations

Victims of the present riot are in an urgent and imperative need of blood transfusion. The B. P. Muslim League Relief Committee appeals to the general public to come forward and donate their blood to help the recovery of victims. Persons willing are requested to contact the Hospital Sub-Committee, Habib Laganasara, Memonwada Road, Bombay 3.

NO LOOTING BY MILITARY PATROLS

Eastern Command Denies Allegations

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6, (A.P.I.): The Headquarters of the Eastern Command in a press note today deny a press report that military patrols on night duty in Calcutta streets are looting shops during curfew hours. The note characterises the report as "unfounded and mischievous".

The press note adds "it cannot be denied that the conduct of army personnel both British and Indian has been exemplary during and since the disturbances.

Night patrols are detailed for duty in charge of a non-commissioned officer. The news is apparently unfounded and mischievous. The troops have done a great deal to restore order and confidence in the public mind and unfounded allegations such as have been made will be extremely harful.

The note adds "it is not uncommon knowledge that a great many civilians are seen in cast off and stolen military uniforms and some persons are also armed."

Specific instances are brought to the notice of the military authorities Calcutta or the nearest police station with particulars such as description and time and place of occurence says the press note, the military authorities will not hesitate to take adequate steps if investigations justify such steps.

Punjab Minister's Assurance

LAHORE, Sept. 7, (API): A categorical assurance that the Punjab Government was not only determined but fully prepared to prevent "repetitions of Calcutta and Bombay" in the Punjab was given by the Minister for Law and Order, Nawab Sir Muzaffar Ali Qizilbash, here today.

The Nawab who was addressing a press conference, particularly appealed to the public to avoid the vicious circle of suspicion, nervousness and panic and to go about their business leaving the question of public safety to the vigilant authorities.

"Dawn" Canard About Sardar Exposed

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (A.P.I.): The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to a report appearing in "Dawn" to the effect that the Honourable Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has placed an order for furniture and carpets etc. worth Rs. 18,500 with a private firm without inviting any tenders and that the Audit Department has given posthumous sanction, says a press note. The entire report is without any foundation The Honourable member has placed no order nor does he intend to do so.

"Dawn's" Denial

"Dawn" to-day replies to the official contradiction of its story that Sardar Patel has placed an order to furniture and carpets worth Rs. 18,500 for his official residence in Aurangzeb Road, Delhi.

The paper reproduces the text of a letter alleged to have been written on August 31, by the Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department, to the Department of Works, Mines and Power, saying that he was incurring Rs. 18,500 on furniture and Rs. 3,000 on carpets for Sardar Patel's house.

"Dawn" also publishes notes added by a Finance Department official approving the expenditure.

DHANUSH'S VISIT TO MAURITIUS

(From Our Correspondent)

PORT LOUIS, August 23. (By Air Mail): The 'Dhanush', a small training ship of the Royal Indian Navy, arrived in Mauritius on Monday, 19th August last, for a three-day visit. A reception organised by the Naval Entertainment Committee in honour of the officers and cadets of the 'Dhanush' was held the next day at the Mauritius Turf Club, Port Louis.

Some 300 guests, including men and women of every community of the Island, were present. His Excellency the Governor, who also attended the functions, chatted with some of the officers and cadets to whom he was, at his own request, introduced by Captain Ladder, commandant of the 'Dhanush'.

Besides that reception, which was an official one, there were other private functions to which some of the officers and cadets were entertained. Captain Ladder, speaking on one of these occasions, said that wherever the 'Dhanush' had been, her officers and men were "royally" received by the Indian community. He was amazed to see that about 63 per cent of the total population of the Island were of Indian descent and that, although living far away from the Motherland, yet they had stuck fervently to their own traditions and culture.

Some of the officers complained to me that they had not received any news from home for the last three months. I think that the Indian postal authorities must take up the matter and see that some facilities are provided to them and their families in the form of airgraphs, etc.

I also remarked that the majority of the officers were ignorant of the latest political developments in India. They had no radio set on board, where no library was to be found, too. This state of things is distressing, and I hope that the Indian Naval Welfare Officer will remedy it in a near future. On the other hand, I was glad to see that there was no communal feeling among the officers and cadets, though they hail from different provinces, such as Assam, Punjab, North Western Frontier province, Bombay and Madras, and belong to the Hindu Mahomedan, Sikh or Christian religion.

The officers told me that they never discuss religion or politics, but they were one to wish the independence of the Motherland.

It was with joy and pride that the Indians of Mauritius have been greeting the first unit of the Royal Indian Navy, and they sincerely hope that, in the wake of the 'Dhanush', others will follow suit, upholding the honour and prestige of the Indian nation wherever they go—from "China to Peru".

The 'Dhanush' left Mauritius on Thursday, 22nd August, for Bombay, via Dar-es-Salaam.

FOR DEVOTION TO DUTY IN DISTURBANCES

SRINAGAR, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir has sanctioned one month's extra pay to all magistrates, police, and military personnel on duty during the recent disturbances, in Kashmir State in appreciation of their devotion to duty.

MAHENDRA PRATAP'S MISSION

Mr. Mahendra Pratap has issued the following statement:—

I am very thankful to all my friends, or the friends of my cause, who kindly called me to this great port city and gave me many opportunities to express my views before many crowded meetings I am equally highly obliged to the Indian Press of Bombay for extending to me a helping hand.

It was not the fault of my friends that some unfortunate incidents occurred in the city due to Hindu-Muslim misunderstanding and the programme of my last two days could not be carried out. I am sorry for the dead and wounded and I am still more sorry for our people as a whole because these and such incidents create holes in our path to the goal of our united nation!

Now that I am going back to the North, I want to leave herewith on record my views which I have been presenting in different forms on different occasions, during my speeches at Bombay.

To begin with I rejoice to see that after all a national government has been established at the centre.

I regret that the Muslim League did not join this first national attempt to manage our things national.

I, as a man born in an orthodox Vaishnav family, as an old boy of the Muslim College of Aligarh, as a relation of the Sikhs, consider it my God-given duty to do my bit to bring about national unity.

Further, as a man born among the Jats or Juts, one of the military races of India, I believe, that it is also my God given duty that I work to bring the martial races into the fold of our all India National Congress and receive the hearty loyalty of the fighting Indians for the cause of complete independence.

I say that it is God-sent opportunity that to-day Labour rules supreme in London, Labour, in its own interest and in the interest of the cause which labour of the world holds dear, is trying its best that India wins her complete independence immediately. A free India alone can best stand shoulder to shoulder with the British labour in the great task of building one World Government. Without some kind of world government all our local progress may go up into air by one explosion of another world war. We want steady progress towards Heaven on earth.

As the British Labour wants to see us completely independent, we can now aspire to have all our military under our control. It is clear enough that without the military any and every Indian Government will be a kind of show. We do not want to put up a stage show of cabinet ministers. We want real power to help ourselves and to help our friends, the workers of the United Kingdom.

I am very thankful to the authorities for having given me free hand in my mission work. I travelled north from Madras. I visited Wardha and Sewagram and proceeded to Mathura and Brindaban. I went round lecturing. The States of Bharatpur and Alwar were also visited. Big and small towns and villages gave me hearty welcome. Bombay received me enthusiastically. Everywhere I saw unexpectedly great and warm friendly feeling towards me and I should say for my cause, the cause of completely independent India and of perfectly happy people.

I am, of course, a Congressman. I have been a Congressman ever since 1906 when Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji presided at the Calcutta session of our Congress. Our Congress has worked out many plans to improve the lot of the worker and the peasant and the man in the street.

Every member of a society has his right to place his views before his fellow members for consideration. I, as a Congressman, have my right to place my plan before the fellow Congressmen. In this spirit, I have published my constitution of India. I hope, the Indian Press of Bombay will kindly pay due consideration to my programme.

I need not mention the different planks of my constitution. But I can say with confidence that if my views are spread in the country, Hindu-Muslim unity will automatically develop, loyalty of the fighting races will be secured and poverty will disappear from the land.

What country can remain in bondage if its people are happy, if they are united and if they have at their command the military power!

PITCHED BATTLE IN NORTH BOMBAY

(Continued from Page 1)

role as law breakers and law preservers is wholly responsible for the carnage," he adds.

Mr. Mukherjee, however, joins in the appeal made in the League statement for restoration of normal life, and says that every effort in this direction will receive hearty co-operation from the Congress.

CALCUTTA NORMAL

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8, (A.P.I.): Calcutta was normal throughout today says a press note issued by the Bengal Government at 7 a. m. Upto that time there was no incident reported.

SEARCHES IN TWENTY PLACES

CALCUTTA, September 8, (A.P.I.): About 100 persons have been arrested in different localities of North Calcutta for alleged violation of the order under Sec. 144 banning assmblies of more than five. Some arrests have also been made for violation of the curfew order.

Twenty places in the city were searched yesterday and various articles of property looted in the recent riots are stated to have recovered.

All recovered and unclaimed looted property will be displayed by the police authorities at the Calcutta Museum and claimants will be asked to view the property for indentification.

PEACE COMMITTEES

Peace Committees have been formed at a number of centres in Bengal to promote communal harmony and dispel unfounded rumours.

Among the places where such committees have been formed are Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Krishnagar, Gopalganj, Meherpur, Rangpur, Muktagacha, Sarjsabari and Shepur.

WASHINGTON, (I.P.S.): The German scientists are wholeheartedly co-operating with the U.S. War Department. Their behaviour has impressed many army leaders. Further more, although Russia also borrowed some of Hitler's scientific workers, it is claimed by U.S. authorities that they got top brains.

Byrnes' Speech Bound To Alter Soviet Moves

Proposals Far Exceed Promises To Germany

LONDON, Sept. 7 (Reuter): The importance of the speech delivered in Stuttgar yesterday by Mr. James Byrnes is so great that it has succeeded in the distracting the attention of Londoners from the Palestine question, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent. But here is considerable public comment this week-end on the poor prospects of next week's Palestine Conference which is likely to be attended only by the representatives of Britain and Arab States.

Mr. Byrnes speech, says the correspondent, has caught attention because it goes much further in its proposals for the reconstruction of Germany than any pronouncement yet made by a responsible spokesman of one of the great powers.

A fresh Soviet approach to the whole question may be impending and, in any case, the lines of discussion on the German question by the Council of Foreign Ministers next November are now becoming clear.

It does not seem probable that the German issue will be again discussed in Paris before Mr. Earnest Bevin returns to London this week-end for the Palestine Conference.

Last night's invitation to the Chinese Foreign Minister, Doctor Wang Shih Chieh, to attend the Council of Foreign Ministers and the fact that Mr. Byrnes is not in Paris suggest that the latest meeting of the Council will deal with general questions and not those specifically European.

FOR THE RESCUE OF FRANCO

Sr. Suner Reappears In Political Scene

MADRID, (I.P.S.): Senor Sarrano Suner, Franco's brother-in-law, the one time pro-Nazi Foreign Minister of Spain in 1940-42 is in the picture again. He is stated to be the man behind Franco's decision to hold a National referendum. Suner is reported to have advised the Caudillo that such a test could be won if carried out with intelligence and energy. An intensified electoral campaign to win for Franco the support of the Spanish people has begun. For the first time since the Civil war, an electoral register is being prepared. But it will grant vote to the heads of the family only and those considered unreliable will not appear on the rolls. Badly cultivated estates are broken and distributed among peasants. There have been big increases in wages of workers. But it is stated in Spanish diplomatic circles that British and U.S. Ambassadors in Madrid have informed Franco that they will not view the referendum as a pass for respectability, unless freedom of speech and right to organise opposition are granted in advance.

ECONOMIC MERGER

Of U. S. And British Zones In Germany?

LONDON, (IPS): In view of the serious clash of interests and the widening of the gulf between the Anglo-American (Western) Bloc and the Soviet Bloc of nations at the Peace Table, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin and James Byrnes, the U.S. States Secretary are putting an independent programme into operation, says a Paris message. It is stated that secret talks are going on between the two statesmen for an economic merger of the British and American occupation zones in Germany. It is anticipated that Moscow is bound to react violently. It is interpreted in pro-Russian circles in Britain that by this move, if put into action, Britain and America will force the Soviet Union into isolation.

PREPARATIONS FOR A. I. C. C. SESSION

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8. (U.P.I.): The All-India Congress Committee session which is due to be held here on September 23 and 24 will commence in the spacious hall of the Ramjas College in Daryaganj, Delhi.

The United Press of India learns from the local Congress Committee which has been entrusted with making arrangements therefor that the A.I.C.C. session will not be open to visitors. Some prominent Congress workers, including Presidents and Secretaries of Provincial Congress Committees, who do not happen to be members of the A.I.C.C. may, however, be specially invited to attend as visitors. Press representatives would be admitted as was done during the last Bombay session of the A.I.C.C.

It is further learnt that accommodation in the Ramjas College Hall has been arranged for nearly 500 persons, including 350 A.I.C.C. members, 100 pressmen and 50 special visitors. Lodging will also be provided for the A.I.C.C. members in the College hostels near about the Ramjas College.

Time-Table

Delhi will be the centre of intense Congress activities for one week commencing on September 20.

(1) September 20—Meeting of the Congress Constitution Sub-Committee.

(2) September 21 and 22—Congress Working Committee meetings.

(3) September 23 and 24—Delhi Session of the A.I.C.C. in the Ramjas College, Daryaganj.

(4) September 25—Conference of Presidents and Secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committees.

(5) September 26—Conference of All-India National Volunteer Corps convened by Maj. Gen. Shah Nawaz, Organiser of the National Volunteer Corps.

(6) Meetings of the Committee of Experts set up by the Congress for discussing issues relating to the Constituent Assembly are also likely to be held during this Congress week.

A.-I.C.C. MEDICAL COMMITTEE

BOMBAY, Sunday: Dr. Sathe, Chairman of the Medical Committee of the All-India Congress Committee has called a meeting of the Committee tomorrow at the Congress House at 4 p.m.

PALESTINE CONFERENCE TO GO ON WITHOUT JEWS?

LONDON, Sept. 8. (Reuter): An unsettled atmosphere still surrounds the Palestine Conference which is due to hold the preliminary meeting here tomorrow.

It has been hoped that representative delegations from Arabs, Jews and Britain would attend the Conference which is to try to secure "Peace in Palestine" so that Arabs and Jews can live there satisfactorily but there is still no sign that any Jews will attend the Conference when it opens.

Tomorrow's meeting will decide on procedure prior to the official opening by the British Premier, Mr. Clement Attlee, on Tuesday.

Even if the Arabs are the only side at the Conference, it will still go on.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, has returned especially from Paris for this Conference where he and Mr. George Hall, Colonial Secretary, will lead the British Delegation.

Queen Joanna Kept In Isolation In Bulgaria

ROME, (IPS): The Italian born Queen Joanna, daughter of Ex-King Victor Emmanuel is still being kept in complete isolation by the Bulgarian Government, says the Italian news agency Sidi quoting Sofia dispatches. Officials are said to have refused to permit to bring the children of her sister who died in a German concentration camp during the war to live with her said the agency. The children are now living in Darmatdt in Germany.

EVENTS WILL COMPEL UNITY IN INDIA

Cove Urges League To Turn Away From Communal Differences And Respond To Nehru's Call

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 8. (Reuter): A plea for Indian unity was made by the Labour Member of Parliament, Mr. W. G. Cove when he addressed the largest Indian political gathering in Britain since the outbreak of the war here today.

The conference was organised by the Indian Workers Association and was attended by nearly 400 delegates from all parts of Britain including Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs.

ON ROAD TO COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE

Mr. Cove said they had arrived at a definite point where India was setting out on the road to complete independence but Indians everywhere had to realise that independence was only the beginning of a particular solution of India's problems.

They had to face, for example, the problem of the terrible poverty India itself was not poor, but Indian poverty had been caused by an imperial power exploiting its resources without thought for the benefit of the Indian people.

The Provisional Indian Government, he said, had gigantic difficulties in its path and its formation had been marred by the fact that the Muslim League had not seen fit to join.

Mr. Cove thought that unity would soon be achieved and there was no doubt it had to be achieved. Events would compel unity in India, for the internal problems which faced the Indian people could only be solved by a United India and it was only a United India which could take its place as a leader in world peace.

A disunited India, he said, would always be the prey for imperialistic powers. Indian leaders should look at China to see the fate which might befall a disunited India.

DOOR OPEN FOR LEAGUE

Congress leaders had kept the door open for the Muslim League throughout the negotiations and it was still open. He urged the Muslim League to turn away from communal differences and respond to the call of Pandit Nehru which would unite all efforts to rid India of its desperate poverty and make her a power in world politics.

Counsellor E. Denington of the London County Council and Organising Secretary of the British Centre against Imperialism, said that the problems facing the Indian Government were the fault of the British people.

BRITISH LEGACY

If the British had not been in India these difficulties would have solved themselves in their proper course. India was left with a heavy legacy by British Imperialism of which the British people should be ashamed.

India's fight for independence was reaching success and colonial peoples all over the world were awakening to India's example. There were small colonial races who had not the advantage of good leadership and they were looking to India with great hope for guidance and help in the struggle for freedom.

CONGRESS POLICY SUPPORTED

In a discussion which followed, a resolution was passed reaffirming support of the conference for the policy of the Congress.

Peace Committee Plan For Inter-Communal Harmony

TRAMS & BUSES RUNNING

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Citizens' Peace Committee, which reassembled this morning under the presidency of the Mayor, decided to entrust a Committee of four with the task of getting the signatures of important Congress and League leaders of the city to a joint appeal for inter-communal harmony and peace.

The appeal is to be drafted and the work carried out by Messrs. Mangaldas Pakvasa, M. Hassan Premji, Nagindas T. Master and the Sheriff of Bombay.

Police Chief Speaks

The Commissioner of Police addressed the Committee and said that tension had visibly subsided and normal activities been resumed in Hindu and Muslim areas, though members of the two communities still were reluctant to venture out into each other's mohallas. He believed that joint appeals by Congress and League leaders could do much to allay panic and further ease the situation.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha suggested that Municipal Councillors should tour their respective wards to restore confidence. The 'goonda' should not be allowed to exploit political tension, he said.

PATIL'S ASSURANCE

An assurance that the B.P.C.C. would do all in its power to bring the League and the Congress together for preserving peace in the city was given by Mr. S. K. Patil.

More Shops Open

The Crawford Market and many shops in the disturbed areas were opened for normal business and there was increased movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in all parts of the town.

Fifty mills worked with almost full complements of workers.

Relief organisations were more active than at any time heretofore in removing stranded families from places of insecurity to common communal centres and even Railway stations. About 150 persons of one community were removed from north Bombay under military and police escort.

Many ration shops in the disturbed zones opened for the first time and there was naturally a heavy rush on them by cereal-short families.

BUSES & TRAMS RUN ON MOST ROUTES

A Press Note issued by the Director of Information says:

"Bombay is slowly creeping back to normal. Buses and trams are running on most of the usual routes, and shops in a very large part of the recently disturbed area have reopened. No report of any incident has been received since six o'clock till 11-30 this morning barring a solitary case of stabbing injury.

"Although it is Sunday, today, nearly 60 mills are working. The remaining eight also opened this morning but later closed down owing to some dispute over the working hours.

Ansar Peace Committee

The Jamiat-ul-Ansar in Bombay has formed today the Ansar Peace Committee and Ansar Volunteer Corps to help in restoration of peace in the city generally and the Madanpura area in particular and to give assistance to the citizens who have suffered from the recent disturbance in the City.

Legal Aid To Innocent Muslims During The Riot

The Secretary, Muslim League Propaganda Committee, writes:

The following persons have been appointed on the Legal Aid Committee which will render all the necessary legal help and aid free of any charges to innocent Muslims who have been caught during the riot: Mr. Yusuf Moledina (Convener) Mr. M. M. Kiledar, J.P., M.L.A., Mr. Sahidali Shaukatali and Mr. Allamohomed Merchant.

The Committee has appointed the following advocates to deal with the defence of the persons caught during the riot: Mr. Zakiuddin Bootwalla, Bar-at-Law, Mr. Pathan and Mr. Ahmed Memon.

The above mentioned advocates have been engaged by the Committee to render legal aid without charging any remuneration or fees from the public. All other legal expenses including stamp charges and conveyance charges etc., will be paid by the Committee. The public are requested not to pay or incur any

(Continued from Page 1)

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

(Week September 8 to September 14)

The work of renewing the current foodgrains, sugar and supplementary ration cards for heavy manual labour in the Bombay Suburban District for the year 1947 by pasting slips over them, will be done during this week at the shops mentioned below.

Those whose basic foodgrains, heavy manual ration cards and sugar cards are registered at any of those shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours of renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. and at the Government Grain Shops from 8 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

N.B.—All the Ration Shops and Government Grain Shops below will remain closed on Fridays and open on Sundays during this and the next week.

BANDRA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. B/3, B/5, B/6, B/7, B/8, B/9, B/10, B/11, B/12, B/13, B/14, B/15, B/20, B/21, B/22, B/23, B/25, B/26, B/27, B/28, B/29, B/30, B/31, B/32, B/33, B/34, B/35, B/36, B/37, B/38 B/39, B/40, B/41, B/42, B/44, B/45, B/46(1), B/46(2), and B/47. COM. STORE—No. 5. CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 26, 30, 96, 97, 102, 161, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 214, 216 and 248.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. A/1, A/2, A/8, A/9, A/10, A/11, A/12, A/13, A/14, A/15, A/16, A/17, A/18, A/19 A/21, A/23, A/24, V/1, V/2, V/3, V/4, MJS/1, MD/12A, AM/1, AM/2, and AM/3. COM. STORES—Nos. 4 and 6. CO-OP. STORE—No 3. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 93, 94, 100, 201, 202, 205, 213, 215, 217 and 230.

MALAD-BORIVLI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. MD/1, MD/2, MD/3, MD/4, MD/5, MD/6, MD/7, MD 9, MD/12, BOR/1, BOR/2, BOR/3, BOR/4, BOR/5, BOR/6, BOR/7, BOR/8, BOR/9, BOR/10, BOR/11 and BOR/13. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 92, 104, 133, 224, 229, 231 and 246

KURLA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. K/7, K/8, K/9, K/10, K/11, K/12, K/13, K/14, K/15, K/16 K/17, K/18, K/19, K/20, K/21, C/1, C/2, C/3, C/4, C/5, CHT/1, CHT/2 CHT/3, and CHT/4. COM. STORE—No. C.S. 7. CO-OP. STORE—No. 8. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 99, 185, 200, 203, 218 and 219.

GHATKOPAR-MULUND—RATION SHOPS—Nos. G/3, G/4, G/5, G/7, G/8, G/9, G/10, G/11, G/14, G/15, G/16, G/17, ML/1, ML/2, ML/3, ML/5, ML/6, ML/7 and ML/8. COM. STORE—No. 1. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 211, 238, 239, and 244.

"JINNAH BY HIS POLITICS HAS CHANGED INDIAN HISTORY"

Lutifur Rahman Urges Reconsideration Of League Decision

CUTTAK, (By Mail) (A.P.I.): The need for summoning an urgent meeting of the All-India Muslim League Council to reconsider the League attitude towards the Constituent Assembly and the Interim Government was stressed by Mr. Latifur Rahman, M.L.A., a member of the League Council in the course of a statement.

Mr. Rahman says that Mr. Jinnah by his politics had changed the Indian History by compelling the British Government and the Congress to agree to A, B and C groups which in substance amounted to Pakistan.

"There are two factors in the Muslim League, namely the Muslims in the Majority Provinces and the Muslims in the Minority Provinces. Muslims in the Minority Provinces naturally ask the question 'How are the rights of the Muslims going to be protected?' The answer which suggests to a Leaguer is that their rights will be better protected in the constitution framed by the Constituent Assembly. As the League has refused to join the Interim Government formed by the Congress President, the opportunity for mutuality is lost. We do not approve the hide and seek policy of the Congress, the Congress refusing to join the Interim Government when the League wanted to join and when the League boycotted the Constituent Assembly and wanted direct action to gain their objective, the Congress coming forward to form the Interim Government.

"As the League has boycotted both the Interim Government and the Constituent Assembly and when the Congress has accepted office and will carry on constitution-making process with a thumping majority, how will the League undo the constitution so framed? If by direct action the effect will be repetition of Calcutta riots and such other unfortunate happenings, the Majority Muslim Provinces are not going to lose by such policy of the League. It is the Muslims of the Minority Provinces who will suffer as there will be none to look after their interest when the constitution-making process will proceed. So the Muslims of the Minority Provinces should combine and put pressure on the League High Command to come to some settlement with the Congress and carry on the Interim Government as a good team and then the work in the constitution-making body will be very easy and smooth. So an urgent meeting of the Council may be called for the purpose."

Mr. Rahman concludes, whether we should contract friendship with the Hindus or not should be guided by the teaching of the Quoran in Sura Tauba and Sura Mntahara which enjoins us to have friendship with Hindus as they are now placed.

JINNAH LIFTS BAN ON FAZLUL HUQ

BOMBAY, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has lifted the ban imposed upon Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq nearly five years ago.

Mr. Jinnah in a statement issued to the Press to-day says:—

"In view of the public declarations made by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq on the 1st and 3rd of September and having given his written statement pledging his whole-hearted loyalty devotion and support to the League unconditionally, and as he has followed up these declarations by his letter dated 3rd September addressed to me requesting me to lift the ban which was imposed upon him now nearly five years ago; and further in view of this assurance of an honest changeover and of joining the League, having already signed the membership form and pledge of the Muslim League which is submitted by him through the Calcutta District League to the Provincial Organisation for its acceptance of his membership as the ban was imposed upon him by me virtue of my emergency powers, I hereby remove the same, hoping that Mr. Fazlul Huq will sincerely, earnestly and selflessly serve the Muslim League, the national, authoritative, representative organisation of the Muslims of India and our cause, the achievement of Pakistan."

NETAJI ACADEMY FOR BARODA

Five Lake Scheme For Military Training To Women

BARODA, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): A military academy, to be named after Subhas Chandra Bose, is to be started at the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya (Women's University) here, as a memorial to the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, to give military and physical training to women students.

Mrs. Sushila Pandit, M.L.A (Baroda) and Principal of the Vidyalaya, says the scheme will cost Rs. 5,00,000 and has appealed for donations.

Mr. Narayanlal Bansilal and Mr. Nanjibhai Mehta have donated Rs. 1,00,000 each for the scheme.

RADIO STATION FOR BARODA.

BARODA, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): Baroda will be on the air from January, 1947, when a medium wave radio station will begin functioning. Test broadcasts are being made at present.

SAFEGUARDING INDIAN INTERESTS ABROAD

Roving Commission To Visit Important Countries

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (U.P.I.): The United Press of India understands that the External Affairs and the Commonwealth Relations Departments of the Government of India have under serious consideration the question of creating appointments in foreign countries which will enjoy Ambassadorial powers and status.

These posts, it is further learnt, are likely to be given to Indians who so long watched Indian interests and also counteracted anti-Indian propaganda in foreign countries against enormous odds.

In this connection, it is understood that the External Affairs Department is contemplating to send out a Roving Commission which will visit all important countries of the world to ascertain the exact requirements of India from the pont of view or organising the Diplomatic Service in those places. The Commission may include some prominent Indians who are well-posted with the political situation in India as well as with the social, economic and political conditions in those countries.

POONA SCHOOL & HOME FOR BLIND

Appeal For Building Fund

The Poona School and Home for the Blind, founded 11 years ago is the only institution of its kind in Poona. Open to the blind boys of all communities, it provides free boarding, lodging, clothing, medical help and education (both literary and vocational), to the inmates. So far it has trained over 200 blind boys.

The greatest need of the institution at present is to have its own building. The present rented premises are unsuitable for housing the inmates and conducting the activities of the Home. The Poona Suburban Municipality has now allotted a plot of land admeasuring 2 1/2 acres in the Koregaon Park to construct its own building on it. The work of constructing the building will shortly be taken up in hand. The Committee appeal to the generous public to contribute liberally. The Committee has decided to collect funds to the extent of rupees five lacs. Out of this amount a sum of rupees two and a half lacs will be required for construction of the new building, and the remaining sum will form the Reserve Fund.

Her Excellency Lady Wavell will lay the foundation stone. The Bombay Government and some of the State rulers have promised help. The Royal Western India Turf Club Ltd., has also contributed substantially towards the Fund. The Victory Thanks Giving Fund has promised to pay Rupees one lac towards the building Fund. Donations may be sent to Dr. S. R. Machave, Hon. Secretary, The Poona School and Home for the Blind C/o. Messrs. H. M. Mehta & Co., Mehta House, 79-91, Apollo St., Bombay

AKOLA LEAD

"Islam Teaches Good Neighbourliness"

AKOLA, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): Assurances on behalf of both Hindus and Muslims, that they would maintain a friendly atmosphere in the town, were given at a largely attended "Peace Committee meeting" here, held under the joint auspices of the local League and Congress Committees.

Leaders of both the communities said that neither newspaper reports of disturbances in other towns, nor panicky rumours, should influence the people of the town.

Muslim leaders said that the Muslim League High Command's instructions to them were to follow faithfully the teachings of Islam, and Islam teaches keeping friendly relations with neighbours.

PRESS CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): The formation of a Press Consultative Committee to bringing into closer contact the Government and the Press is being considered by the Government of Madras.

The Committee is not intended to replace the Press Advisory Committee that is already in existence but will be constituted on the lines of the Committee now functioning in U. P.

Sir C. P. And Madras States Resident For Delhi

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore, is proceeding to Delhi by air to-morrow morning from the Trivandrum aerodrome. It is understood that Lt. Col. C. G. N. Edwards, Resident, Madras States and Mrs Edwards are also proceeding to Delhi, along with Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar.

COALITION MINISTRY FOR COCHIN

TRICHUR, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): A coalition ministry, representing the Praja Mandal and two other parties in the Cochin State Legislative Council (the Socialists and the Progressives) will be formed tomorrow, for the first time in the history of the State.

Following the announcement of reforms by the Maharajah transferring all departments except Finance and Law and order to popular control, the Praja Mandal decided to accept office, after consulting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Agreement between the three parties to form a coalition has now been reached. Out of four ministers, two will be drawn from the Praja Mandal, and one each from the Socialist and the Progressive parties, both of which have agreed to implement the Praja Mandal programme.

The new ministers are: Mr. P Govinda Menon and Mr C. P. Iyyunni (Praja Mandal) Mr. T. K. Nayar (Progressive) and Mr. K. Ayyappan) (Socialist).

It is understood the ministers have decided to work on the basis of Joint Responsibility.

Shantilal Vasa Convicted

(From Our Correspondent)

JAMNAGAR, Sept. 7: Mr. Shantilal Vasa was sentenced today for defamation for nine months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine in default three months more.

Defence moved for bail.

Bail on Rs. 4,000 was granted pending appeal within eight days.

PUNJAB POLITICAL UNDERTRIALS TO BE RELEASED

LAHORE, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): It is understood that the Punjab Government has decided to release all political prisoners convicted before May 20, 1946 and all political undertrials whose cases were pending on that date.

It is also learnt that the Herse China Canal dispute which has so far led to the arrest of nearly 900 Kisans in connection with their Satyagraha may soon be settled.

The General Secretary of the P. P. C. C. Dr. Lehna Singh, to-day met the Minister for Law and Order, Sir Muzaffar Ali Qizilbash, and placed before him certain proposals in this regard.

The Minister is understood to have assured Dr. Lehna Singh that the suggestion would receive sympathetic consideration by the Government.

BIGGEST COMBINED OPERATIONS

All-Out Attacks Against Bandits In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Sept. 7. (Reuter): The biggest combined operations yet undertaken against banditry and piracy in Malaya have been carried out along the northern Malayan coastline during the past few days.

Units of the British Army, Navy and Air Force took part in these operations which resulted in large number of suspects with arms being caught and ammunition of all types being recovered.

A hundred-mile stretch of the coast along which naval landingcraft and assault barges operated is well known as a natural hiding place for Malayan pirates, who during Japanese occupation of Malaya and since the liberation have preyed on coastal shipping. In the recent operation R. A. planes roared overhead while 2,000 Indian troops from the 33rd Indian Brigade searched the coastal area for bandit lairs.

A report from northern Malaya says that a bandit chief, who is said to have terrorised to district for several months, has been arrested.

BRITISH CRUISER FOR TRIESTE

MALTA, Sept. 7. (Reuter): The British Cruiser "Ajax" left Malta this morning for Trieste. "Ajax" has recently been engaged in patrol activities off Palestine Coast.

RUSSIAN'S DIG AT VATICAN

Capitalist Enterprise In League With U. S. Monopolies

LONDON, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Moranov, the Soviet commentator broadcasting from Moscow early to-day, attacked The Vatican as "one of the largest if not the largest capitalist enterprise". "The Vatican has long since ceased to be a spiritual centre of Catholicism", Moranov said.

"The Vatican is rightly classed among the most powerful world monopolises, earthly riches having made it so, and is constantly expanding and strengthening its ties with American monopolies with which it is united by common interest.

"Incidentally, like many monopolies of the United States, the Vatican is also very much interested in China and other countries."

In Durban

574 ARRESTS FOR PASSIVE RESISTANCE

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 8 (Reuter). —According to the Passive Resistance Council of the Transvaal Indian Congress, a total of 574 passive resisters have been imprisoned in Durban upto September 6, including 56 volunteers from Transvaal.

The latest batch of six resisters from the Transvaal left last evening for Durban—they were all women.

The joint Passive Resistance Council has decided to hold a Union-wide protest and demonstrations on the day when the UNO Assembly is meeting in New York and the Passive Resistance Council of different provinces is at present making necessary preparations.

Hungarian Move To Form Fourth Big Power

Plea For Alliance Of Smaller European Countries With France

BUDAPEST, Sept. 8. (Reuter): An alliance of smaller European countries with France to form the "Fourth Big Power" was advocated recently by Dezsoe Sulyok, leader of the new Hungarian Opposition group,—the Hungarian Liberty Party.

M. Sulyok said in the National Assembly that at present world affairs were under the direction of three great powers, none of them a European one. Great Britain was either too near or too far from the Continent. The United States were in America, while the U.S.S.R. was almost a continent in itself with its bulk lying in Asia.

"Hungary", he said, "should be no satellite of any of these powers. France is the biggest country with the highest cultural standing of the European Continent". It was necessary, he added, that minor European countries should gather round France and with her form the Fourth Big Power, and together they could take part in the work of the United Nations.

23 KILLED IN BATHURST AIRCRASH

LONDON, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Twenty-three people lost their lives and only one person—a Spanish woman, who was seriously injured—survived when the South American Airways liner "Star Leader" crashed just after taking off from Yun Yum airport, 18 miles from Bathurst on the West African coast, yesterday. Five women were among the 19 passengers killed.

Bomb Explosion In Madrid

MADRID, Sept. 8 (Reuter).—Two bombs exploded outside shops in Madrid late last night.

There were no casualties, but some structural damage was caused to a grocer's shop and a butcher's shop.

Last night's incident followed three bomb explosions outside grocers' shops here on Wednesday.

Bombay Government Wages War Against Usury

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Saturday.

The profession of money lending, "the most ancient and the most hated of profession", as Mr. Morarji described it in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, has come in for attention by the Congress Minstry. It cannot but betso, because the Ministry is pledged to safeguard the interests of the masses, and for that purpose to control all sources of exploitation.

The figure of Shylock shaking his angry beard and demanding his pound of flesh has always called forth public contumely. Not poets only but religious leaders have poured out their vials of wrath on the money-lender as much as on the money-grabber. Not the least of the denunciations has come from the great Prophet of the desert. In it, usual uncompromising manner the Holy Koran calls upon the faithful to hound out the usurer and let him nowhere.

UNPOETIC MEANS

Both the unfortunate who are forced to borrow for their pressing needs as well as the improvident who cannot resist the temptation to go gay with borrowed wealth, need and seek protection against the Jew, the Marwari, the Pathan or other class of money-lender who ruthlessly exploits the borrower's need or his want of wisdom. The poet, of course, could create, out of his imagination, a gentle Portia to cleverly turn the tables against the greedy Shylock. A Minister in charge of Home Affairs in the Government of an Indian Province in the 20th century can wield no magic wand of poesy. He must resort to the messy business of a Bill—clauses and sub-clauses, sections and sub sections, speeches and amendments, circulation for public opinion, reference to select committee voting and division and all the other paraphernalia of Parliamentary democracy.

That is how it happened that on Tuesday, September 3, Mr. Morarji Desai, tall and straight, with his face slightly flushed stood on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly to pilot "a Bill to regulate the transactions of money-lending in the Province of Bombay."

A LONG HISTORY

The attempt to control money-lending has a long history. It was clearly expounded by Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Finance Minister, in a subsequent speech. More than 20 years ago the Royal Commission on Agriculture in India had recommended the introduction of measures to control moneylending as an item in the campaign to rehabilitate Indian agricultural economy. In 1929 the Bombay Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee, of which Mr. Mehta was a member, made valuable recommendations in this behalf. These recommendations were endorsed in their entirety by the Indian Central Banking Inquiry Committee.

When in 1939 the then Congress Government of Bombay formulated a Bill it was doing nothing more than trying to implement the recommendations of so many investigating bodies, which were merely gathering dust in Secretariat Pigeonholes. Along with this Bill the Congress Ministry also sponsored an Agricultural Debt Relief Act which was put on the statute book. Before the suster Bill dealing with money-lenders could go through all the Legislative stages, the Ministry had resigned. The present Bill is complementary to the Agricultural Debt Relief Act and is more comprehensive. That Bill applies only to past debts of agriculturists. The urban workers, who also labour under a burden of debts were left untouched. Besides it did not touch current and future transactions.

During the war years, the Government of India, at the instance of the Agricultural Policy Committee, appointed a special committee, with Dr. D. R. Gadgil as its Chairman, to review the whole question of rural indebtedness. While the committee's report provides valuable material on many cognate problems, they virtually copied the Congress Bill of 1939. They suggested many variations, chief of which was with regard to the rate of interest. The earlier Bill had stipulated a statutory maximum of interest. The committee found this impractical and suggested varying rates of interest according to locality and credit conditions. It is in terms of this recommendation that the Government have now taken power by clause 26 to fix rates of interest by notification.

WHAT IT AIMS AT

Without resorting to the use of 'Whereas', 'Notwithstanding', 'Hereinafter' and 'Provided'—favourite words of the draftsmen of Bills—the import of the present Bill may briefly be set down for the layman. First, the Bill insists that every money-lender—be he big or small—must possess a license. Secondly, it insists that every money-lender must keep his accounts in the prescribed form and his account books cannot be inscrutable mysteries, striking terror into the hearts of illiterate or uneducated debtors. Thirdly, it lays down that the creditor must provide periodical statement of accounts to the debtor and also file copies with Registrars specially appointed or authorised for the purpose. Fifthly, it provides for the fixing of the rate of interest and prohibits the creditor from taking any unlawful charges. The debtor also can go to court for taking accounts and depositing moneys due. Sixthly, it provides stringent penalties for harassment or molestation of debtors. To use the words of the Minister in charge, the methods of the rod, can no longer prevail.

MANY FRONTED WAR

Nevertheless, it would be absurd to claim that the Bill will work any miracles. As Mr. V. L. Mehta, in the course of his lucid exposition of the Bill put it, it is an important and belated measure of social legislation. Speaking "as a very humble participant in the war against usury" Mr. Mehta stated that the Bill, if adopted, would carry forward a stage further the war against usury. Putting the whole question in its proper perspective he said that usury in all its forms was reprehensible and the sooner it was not merely controlled but abolished, the better.

At the same time he pointed out that it was the inevitable concommitant of a backward agricultural economy. As such the present Bill could only be part of a war on all fronts for the improvement of the economic conditions of agricultural and industrial workers. Such measures, he said, were only negative and must be followed up by positive steps for improving the status and earning capacity of agricultural and industrial workers. It must also be accompanied by alternative agencies for the provision of credit.

He added further that if only the leaders of public opinion actively participated in the Co-operative Movement, it would be possible, in a few years' time, to build up an agency which will completely supplant private lending.

Ranga Puts India's Food Needs Before U.S.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7. (Reuter): It is learned from the Indian Delegation to the Food and Agricultural Organisation that Prof. Ranga has contacted members of the American delegation and Mr. Fiorello La Guardia, Director-General of U. N. R. R. A., and given them a vivid picture of India's pressing need of cereals.

The Indian Delegation is represented on all the committee appointed on agriculture, forestry, nutrition, economics and statistics organisation and finance as well as on the World Food Board and World Food Apprisal Committees.

Prof. Ranga represents India on the World Food Board Committee, while Mr. Pillay is on the Committee on the World Food Apprisal which deals with the immediate requirements for 1946. Prof. Mukherjee is the Chairman of the Committee on Economics and Statistics, of which Dr. Rao is also member. All committees will submit reports to the conference before September 14.

PROPOSALS FOR WORLD FOOD BOARD

Indian Delegate's Plea For Special Commission Of 20 Members

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7 (Reuter).—The Indian delegate proposed today that the Conference of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation here should set up a Special Commission of 20 members, including representatives of Asia and South America, to examine the proposals for the world Food Board drawn up by Sir John Boyd-Orr, Director-General of F.A.O.

The proposal was made in the Committee of the Conference on the World Food Board proposals.

Britain had proposed that the Special Commission should be of not more than 12 members, and that the terms of reference of the Commission should cover all food stuffs including fishery and marine products.

The plans proposed by United Kingdom, the United States and the combined European countries as well as the point raised by India will be the basis for a report that the Secretariat Committee was directed to work out.

The Committee on Economic Statistics, consisting of delegates of the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, France and India, decided to set up a panel of members to work out the budget for the statistical work of the F.A.O.

R

REDUCED PRICES OF DEHYDRATED POTATOES

The wholesale and retail prices of dehydrated potatoes have been further reduced to Re. 1-1-6 and Re. 1-1-9 per lb. respectively, with a view to bring them within the means of a larger section of the public. These prices work out to about Re.0-3-6 per lb. of reconstituted dehydrated potatoes as against Re. 0-5-0 per lb. of fresh potatoes.

COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Australian Move For Protection Of Atlantic Charter

PARIS, Sept. 7 (A.P.A.): Australian delegate, H. F. Whitlam, today urged the Peace Conference to set up an International Court of Human Rights to fulfil the promises contained in the Atlantic Charter.

The Legal and Drafting Commission took up this proposal at its first meeting in examining a projected Australian amendment to the Finnish treaty which the Finnish Committee had shelved for drafting.

The Atlantic Charter, said Whitlam "is the common constitution of all peoples everywhere. We should create organs to make these principles respected."

Whitlam asserted that in signing the Atlantic Charter, members of the United Nations pledged jointly and separately to respect the rights proclaimed by the Charter.

The amendment would insert clauses in all five Treaties obligating each former enemy State to guarantee fundamental human rights in its Constitution.

The Court of Human Rights would be similar to the International Court of Justice. States or individuals could file suits.

Action was deferred after lengthy debate in which the United States delegate, Samuel Rieber, said the plan should be considered by the United Nations Organisation instead of the Peace Conference.

PERSIAN MISSION FOR ZENJAN

TEHERAN, Sept. 8 (Reuter).—A small Persian Mission left here yesterday for Zenjan, 180 miles northwest of Teheran, to discuss the taking over of the town from the Azerbaijan Democrat party, who have occupied it since April. Later, two gendarme units left for Zenjan.

The taking over of the town by Persian Government forces is regarded as a result of the recent talks in Teheran between Ghavam es-Sultaneh, the Persian Prime Minister, and a Mission from the Persian "Home Rule" Province of Azerbaijan.

U. S. BUILDS ATOMIC AGE CAPITAL SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. (APA).—The United States already is building the World's first Atomic Age capital ships armed with batteries of robot bombs instead of guns.

The navy disclosed this last night in an announcement that the 45,000-ton battleship 'Kentucky' and the 27,000-ton battle-cruiser 'Hawaii' would be "guided-missile" warships.

Both ships were started as conventional design vessels, but construction was arrested when rockets and the atomic bomb of the final phases of World War II marked the arrival of a new type of warfare.

Churchill To Visit Canada

QUEBEC, Sept. 8 (APA).—Mr. Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, is expected to visit Canada next year as the guest of Viscount Alexander, the Governor-General, it was officially announced last night.

NEW WORLD AIR SPEED RECORD

TANGMERE (England), Sept. 8 (APA).—The new world air speed record is 616 miles per hour established yesterday by Britain's group Captain Donaldson.

THE SPORTSMAN'S SPORTS FOLIO

Trades Help Tatas In Gaining Second Place

By J. C. MAITRA

I was rather surprised on Sunday evening when I found the Trades appearing against the Royal Air Force in a vital engagement in the senior Harwood League with two men short. As a matter of fact their entire half line, consisting of Narayan, Rashad and Govind, was absent. The big crowd present at the Cooperage was non-plussed at the unaccountable behaviour of these three players. I could not make out any reason for this either. It is true the Trades had already put the Championship in their pocket. But then the runners-up position was still at stake. If they succeeded in defeating the Airmen which was quite easy in their present form, Tatas would gain the second rank. On the other hand, if they lost—or even drew—the honour would go to R.A.F. Consequently, it would be the height of unsporting behaviour, were the Trades to give away the match to the Airmen without a serious fight.

R.A.F. OVERWHELMED

Actually the start was delayed by a few minutes. Still the players named above did not turn up. Of Course Rashad has gained a reputation for late coming, but not Govind and Narayan. What was the matter with them, everybody asked them. Pesi Heerjee, their manager, was as much in the dark as anybody else. Anyway, the game commenced with Trades fielding only nine men. It would not have surprised anybody if the Airmen had forged ahead with a couple of goals at the very outset. But the Indian forwards played so exceedingly well—taking full advantage of the day conditions—that they booked two goals through Dhakuram before the fight was hardly ten minutes old. Then Mohideen who has been on the injured list for quite a while, joined Sheena and 'Sunny' Raymond, as a half back. Another goal by Thomas placed them in an invulnerable position. The Airmen moved heaven and earth in the second period to level up matters. All that they could do, however, was to secure a penalty goal after two chances had been given!

GALLANT FIGHTERS

It was highly creditable indeed for the Trades to avenge their previous defeat at the hands of the Airmen in such a gallant manner. Sanjiva in goal and Manuel and Suvarna in the deep defence fought heroically in holding the invaders at bay. Tatas owe a deep debt of gratitude to Trades for helping them to win the second place in the League Table.

Even at the conclusion of the game nobody was wiser about the mysterious disappearance of the three stars. It was only when the spectators reached the Tram and Bus stations, they came to know the real cause—the communal disturbances in the heart of the city. Incidentally this has forced a stoppage of all games in Bombay for a week. Pity!

"Fratricide Will Not Abate By Intimidation And Violence"

Gandhiji's "Antidote" To Civic Disturbances: Plea For "Agreed Arbitration If Necessary"

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Fratricide will not abate by "intimidation and violence but by mutual understanding, friendly discussion and, if necessary by agreed arbitration." One does not need to believe in non-violece as a creed to perceive the truth of this practical proposition.

If through deliberate courage the Hindus had died to a man, that would have been deliverance of Hinduism and India and purification of Islam in this land, writes Mahatma Gandhi in to-day's "Harijan" under the caption "Antidote" replying to a writer.

Mahatma Gandhi writes: After giving a graphic description of the recent unfortunate and disgraceful happenings in Calcutta, a writer asks: "What is our duty in such circumstances? The Congress gives no clear instructions to the rank and file in such crises. Sermons on non-violence from afar are of little use. To have offered non-violent resistance would have meant allowing all property to be destroyed and every Hindu to be killed."

COMMENDS CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE LEAD

The Congress Working Committee has given the clearest possible lead in the last sentence of its resolution published in the newspapers. Fratricide will not abate by "intimidation and violence but by mutual understanding. Friendly discussion and, if necessary by agreed arbitration."

If through deliberate courage the Hindus had died to a man, that would have been deliverance of Hinduism and India and purification of Islam in this land.

"NON-VIOLENCE OF THE BRAVE"

As it was, a third party had to intervene in order to still mutual savagery. Neither the Muslims nor the Hindus concerned have gained by the intervention, supposing that the Calcutta virus extends to the whole of India and British gunpowder keeps the two from stabbing one another, the British Power or its substitute will be in possession of India for a long time to come. The length will be measured by the period required by the parties coming to sanity. It will come either by an exhausting mutual fight, independent of the foreign element or by one party eschewing violence in spite of heaviest odds. Successful mutual strife is obviously impossible in the present state of general ignorance of the use of modern weapons in their inaccessibility Non-violence does not require any outside or outward training. It simply requires the will not to kill even in retaliation and the courage to face death without revenge. This is no sermon on 'Ahimsa' but cold reason and the statement of a universal law. Given the unquenchable faith in the law, no provocation should prove too great for the exercise of forbearance. This I have described as non-violence of the brave.

Unfortunately for us, we are strangers to the non-violence of the brave on a mass scale. Some even doubt the possibility of the exercise of non-violence by groups. Much less by masses of people. They restrict its exercise to exceptional individuals. Only, mankind can have no use for it if it is always reserved only for individuals.

NO COWARDLY SELF-DEFENCE

Be that as it may, this much is clear that if the people are probably not ready for the exercise of non-violence of the brave, they must be ready for the use of force in self-defence. There should be no camouflage. Self-Defence must be pure and simple. Then too it must never be cowardly or crude. It must, therefore, never be secret. Such is stabbing in the back and evading detention. I am conscious of the fact that we are a people unarmed and untrained in the use of arms. Opinions will differ as to whether it is good that we are in that position. There can be no denying the fact that no one needs training in the use of arms in self-defence. What is wanted for the purpose is strong arms and stronger will.

Doing injury to another is obviously violence but harbouring injury to another and yet unwillingness from cowardice to defend onself or one's neighbour is also violence and probably worse than the first.

"MY BLOOD BROTHER"

What then are the leaders to do? What are the new Ministers to do? They must ever seek to attain communal harmony—never under threats, never for its own sake. I regard a Muslim or any non-Hindu as my blood brother.

HUMANIZE THE TROOPS

Not in order to please him but because he is born of the same Mother Hind as I am. He does not cease to be my brother because he may hate and disown me. I must woo him even, it may be, in spite of himself. The new Ministers must resolve never to use British troops, not even the police trained by them. They are not our enemies. But they have been hitherto used not to help the people but to keep them under the foreign yoke They should now, as they can, be used for constructive purposes. The military are specially qualified for such work. They are trained and expected to bring into being canvas cities in a moment. They know what is to procure and keep clean water and make perfect sanitary arrangements. No doubt, they know how to kill and be killed in the act. The public know this part of their work only too well. But it is by no means the most substantial part of their work. It is the background which should be prized, advertised and followed. The animal part of it is unhuman, the other part is essentially human and clean Let us copy it and humanize the troops if we can The attempt is worth making. It can only be made by those who are not deceived by the glamour that hangs round them and the awe they inspire. This is possible only when we have the courage to face death without revenge or retaliation in mind or deed.

PUBLIC GOOD ITS MAIN CRITERION

Gandhiji Answers Sales Tax Critics

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 8 (API).—The main criterion in judging any tax should be that it does not hit the poor and that the money raised thereby is used for the public good, says Mahatma Gandhi commenting on the many letters he has received advancing arguments against the Sales Tax of the Bombay Presidency writing in today's "Harijan".

Under the caption "Sales Tax" Gandhiji writes, I have received many letters in regard to the Sales Tax Act of the Bombay Presidency. Many arguments advanced against it are, in my opinion, thoughtless. Nevertheless. I placed some of the complaints before the Finance Minister. Shri Vaikunt Mehta is a cautious and conscientious Minister. He has sent me a full reply.

It appears that this Act was framed before the Popular Government came. The present Ministry have made some essential changes in it. The letters received by me were full of criticism giving the impression that the present Gvernment was as a matter of fact, not only has the collection of the Sales Tax not begun, but it has been postponed till October First and may be delayed still further if need be. More over, many articles of necessary use have been exempted, there by showing that the Government has paid due attention to public objections and inconvenience.

I am aware that there are people who hold that there should be no Sales Tax at all. A great deal has been said in favour of this view. But no Government can exist if it were to listen to abstract objections In other words, it is wisdom in such cases not to raise basic issues.

The Sales Tax is in vogue in many provinces. The main criterion in judging any tax should be that it does not hit the poor. It should also be seen that the money raised thereby, is used for the public good.

RESPONSIBILITY TO LEGISLATURE

A popular Ministry is responsible to the legislatures and cannot do anything without their consent. Every elected member in a popular legislature is responsible to his voters. Therefore, the voter who represents the public should ponder well before embarking on any criticism of the Government of his creation. Moreover one bad habit of the people should be borne in mind. They do not like tax tax whatsoever. Where there is good Government, the taxpayer gets full return for his money, as, for example, the water tax in cities. No tax-payer could get water on his own for the same payment. But even so and in spite of the fact that the Tax is levied by the popular will, tax-payers always resent even paying such taxes. It is, of course, true that one cannot prove the benefit of all taxes as easily as the one I have cited as an example. But as society grows in size and complexity and the field of service also grows, it is difficult to explain to the individual tax-payer, how he gets his return for any particular tax. This much, however, is clear that taxes as a whole should stand for the general benefit of society. If this were not so, the argument that taxes were levied by popular will would not hold. To the extent that we are still under foreign rule, the Government is not wholly responsible to the people. But in the provinces today, the Governments are popular up to a large extent and we must judge the Sales Tax accordingly.

'NO REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES IN S. AFRICA TILL WE ARE FREE IN INDIA'

Gandhiji Quotes From Shafaat Ahmed Khan's "Interesting Letter"

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 8 (API).—Under the caption "South Africa" Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan" — Shafaat Ahmed Khan who but for the recent murderous attempt on him would have joined the Interim Government yesterday wrote on August 6th to me an interesting letter from which I quote as follows:

"My study of the Indian community while I was in South Africa convinced me that but for your heroic work in the Union, the Indian race in that country would not have survived as a self-respecting community. You built up, cell by cell, the power of resistance in highly gifted race, and your work in that country is the inspiration of the Indian race in South Africa at the present time.

"My sole aim in South Africa was to lay the foundation of Indian Unity in Natal. I do not think I succeeded completely in my aim but I am inclined to think that the heroic struggle which our race is carrying on at the present time, would have been impossible but for the dissolution of the Natal Indian Association and A. I. Kajee's Natal Indian Congress and the revival of the Natal Indian Congress, which you have founded in 1894. This was accomplished on August 29th, 1943, and since that time there has been only one political organisation of Indians in Natal."

CONVENTIONS OF DIPLOMACY

"The South African situation is complicated and owing to conventions of diplomacy my lips are sealed. My despatches from South Africa which give a complete picture of the political situation for three years and are very exhaustive cannot be published owing to conventions of International intercourse. I came to the conclusion that no redress of our grievances in South Africa is possible unless we are masters in our own homeland and India is freed."

In reply to my letter acknowledging receipt of the above Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan further writes:

You will be glad to hear that since my return from South Africa I have been busy preparing my speeches in South Africa and have added a section in my book, shortly to be published on the history of the Indian community in South Africa. In this I have made bold to give a brief account of your work there and followed with the greatest interest your march to Volkhurst, etc.

"For more than three years—1942-45, I wrote lengthy despatches to the Government of India on the South African problem and in April 1943 I warned them against General Smuts' policy and told them to take the strongest measures against the Union Government in connection with the Pegging Act. Strong measures will be taken by the National Government soon and the new Member-in-Charge of the Department decides to publish these despatches particularly from April 1943 onwards. They will clear up numerous points for the next session of U.N.O.

I am bound to say that the convention is that such despatches are not published unless and until there is rupture of relations between two countries. I offer no opinion as to whether they should be published at all. This is a matter which the new Government should decide.'

LAST GAULEITER ARRESTED

Blew Up Five Rhine Bridges During War

HERFORD, WEST PHALIA, Sept. 7, (Reuter): Joseph Grohe, one of the original 18 members of the Nazi Party and the last remaining Gauleiter at liberty, has been arrested by British intelligence officers, it was disclosed today. He was captured near the frontier of the British and American zones.

As the Gauleiter of Aschen and Cologne, Grohe was responsible for blowing up all the five Rhine bridges at Cologne.

He was also Reich Commissar for Belgium and in that capacity was regarded as one of the major war criminals.

Gorho, who had been working as a farm hand, was found in bed with his head bandaged in an attempt to hide the wound caused when he tried to commit suicide.

SEWRI COTTON GODOWN GUTTED

BOMBAY, Sunday.—Ten fire engines fought a gruelling three-hour battle to bring under control a big fire that almost completely gutted a cotton godown in Sewri, Bombay.

Tongues of flame were first seen about 8 p.m. yesterday in the godown, stored with, bales of cotton. The fire engines immediately arrived at the spot and after a grim battle extinguished the fire.

It was officially stated that this fire had nothing to do with the riots in the city. The damage has not been estimated and the cause is not known.

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7, (A. P. I.): The Government of India have decided to set up an organisation called "The Indian Standards Institution" with headquarters in New Delhi with the object of evolving national standards in respect of structures, commodities, materials and operations and for promoting standardisation, quality, control and simplification in industry and commerce.

The institution will be managed by a general council consisting of the Honourable Member of the Interim Government in charge of Industries and Supplies (President) and 64 representatives from the Central Government Departments, Provinces States, research institutions, chambers of commerce and others.

It will be financed by Government grants and contributions from industry, the provinces, states and interested public bodies, subscriptions from members and by sale of Indian standards and specifications. The Government of India have decided initially to make annual grants for a period of five years.

It has been decided that the institution should be registered under the Registration of Societies Act. A meeting of the General Council will be convened early to consider the terms of the memorandum of association and rules and regulations.

Indian Central Cotton Committee

The following is the statement of Indian cotton (Pressed and Unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of May, 1946.

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION.

British India During May, 1946 245,978; During May, 1945 291,483; Since 1st September, 1945 2,515,164; During the corresponding period last year 2,607,398.

Indian States During May, 1946 49,179; During May, 1945 58,962; Since 1st September, 1945 511,243; During the corresponding period last year 514,090.

Total India During May, 1946 295,157; During May, 1945 350,445; Since 1st September, 1945 3,026,407; During the corresponding period last year 3,121,488.

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Sept. 7.
October	36.94
December	36.97
January	nominal 36.73
March	36.81
May	36.87
July	36.09
October	34.28
Middling spot	37.79

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	36.98
December	36.97
March	36.71
May	36.43
July	35.92
Middling spot	37.00

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 7.

T. T. London on:—

New York, sellers	4.02 1/2
New York, buyers	4.03 1/2
Madrid, official	44.00
Montreal, sellers	4.02
Montreal, buyers	4.04
Zurich, sellers	17.34
Zurich, buyers	17.36
Stockholm, sellers	14.47
Stockholm, buyers	14.50

CONGRESS MUST MOBILISE LABOUR

Aruna Asaf Ali On How To "Purge Country Of Strikes"

MADRAS, Sept. 7 (API).—Congress should mobilise labour within its ranks if the country were to be purged of strikes and Labour unrest, declares Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali addressing a public meeting here tonight.

All talk of a Kisan Mazdoor sounded so hollow because the Congress had not so far enlisted Labour and integrated its cause within Congress policy, she said.

Even the 1942 movement, continued Mrs. Asafali, did not prove "immediate useful" because there was no synthesis between the Congress and the Labour movement.

It was therefore high time that the Congress enlisted labour if only to see that it was not mislead by "extraneous forces and organisations."

The meeting was attended by a large number of railway workers and students.

PRIORITY FOR LABOUR PROBLEMS

Jagjivanram's Scheme For Construction Of Houses With Better Ventilation

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (U.P.I.): The United Press of India reliably understands that the Hon. Mr. Jagjivanram, Labour Member of the new Interim Government, has, immediately on assumption of office, given priority to tackling the problem of improving housing and sanitary facilities for workers toiling in mills, factories and other big establishments spread all over the country.

It is further learnt that directives for country-wide implementation of the programme of constructing houses with better ventilation and sanitary amenities and also more accommodation will be issued from the Labour Department of the Central Government in about a month's time. The Central Governmnent, it is gathered, will be prepared to bear some portion of the total expenditure that may be incurred by any employer in this connections.

Food Supplies To Yugoslavia Must Be Stopped, Says Hoover

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 (Reuter).—Mr. Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the United States Famine Emergency Committee, said in an interview in Chicago tonight: "Food Supplies to Yugoslavia should be stopped immediately because, directly or indirectly, they are being used to feed Marshal Tito's Army."

He added: "Anyway, harvests came through in July and August, so they have no need for foreign food supplies."

YUGOSLAVIA'S "NO" TO ITALY

PARIS, Sept. 8 (APA).—Yugoslav Vice-Premier Eduard Kardelj declared last night that Yugoslavia would refuse to sign a peace treaty with Italy if the Paris Conference approved the Italian-Yugoslav boundary lines recommendod by the 'Big Four'.

Kardelj, ending a week of stormy debate on the Trieste issue, demanded a major section of disputed Venezuela and called for an Economic Union between Yugoslavia and the free territory of Trieste.

Soviet Draft On Finnish Treaty Rejected

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Reuter).—The British Draft of the "unagreed" clause in the Finnish Treaty was adopted and the Soviet Draft rejected in the Finnish Political and Territorial Committee of the Paris Conference tonight.

The drafts were part of Article 33 dealing with settlement of disputes arising out of the Treaty.

Both drafts agreed that the disputes should be dealt with by the British and Soviet Ministers in Helsinki, but the British draft proposed that any dispute the Ministers were unable to settle in two months could go, at the request of any party, to an international court of justice.

The British Draft was accepted by seven votes to four. Russia, White Russia, Czechoslovakia and the Ukraine opposing.

The Soviet Draft was rejected by the same majority.

ITALIAN PREMIER'S LETTER TO BHORE

PARIS, Sept. 8 (Reuter).—Signor Alcide de Gasperi, Italy's Prime Minister, told the Peace Conference in a letter to Sir Joseph Bhore (India), Chairman of the Italian Economic and Territorial Committee, that "a wave of despondency" was sweeping over Italy as a result of the Reparations demands from her. They were confronted he said, by "the spectre of catastrophe, and the inevitable result of a much too severe treaty which would paralyse all initiative, all taste for work and all desire for saving."

He pointed out that the four Great Powers, realising the difficult position in which Italy was placed, envisaged the necessity of fixing a total of 200,000,000 to 300,000,0000 dollars as the maximum burden which could be imposed on the country.

Three Commissioners-General For Indonesia

"Last Attempt To Secure Peace By Agreement"

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The last attempt to secure peace by agreement in Java is now beginning, with Lord Killearn, Special Commissioner in South-East Asia as Mediator, declares O. M. Green, well-known journalist and commentator on Far Eastern Affairs in to-day's London "Observer".

"Three Commissioners-General—whose Mission to Java has now been authorised by the Dutch Parliament—will fly out in a few days", Green writes. "Their names have not been announced, but it is fairly certain that one will be ex-Premier Dr. Schermerhorn, who, last Christmas laid before Mr. Attlee and Mr. Bevin, the Dutch plan for the Netherlands East Indies, which the British Ministers fully approved.

ANALOGY TO INDIAN MISSION

"The Commissioner's position will be analogous to that of the three British Ministers sent to India. They will be in effect a part of the Dutch Government transferred to Java Their recommendations, however, will have to be referred to the Dutch Parliament, where they may have a stormy passage.

"NATIONAL UNION'S" PROTEST

"An organisation calling itself the National Union of the Netherlands is now widely circulating an open letter to Mr. Attlee protesting against Lord Killearn's negotiations with the rebellious leaders of the Fascist Republic of Indonesia."

The Malle agreement approved by delegates from all parts of the Netherlands East Indies, except Java and Sumatra, in conference with Dr Van Mook, expresses the Dutch Plan An Indonesian Federation of Self Governing States in partnership with all parts of the Dutch realm is proposed. Their position would be loo less and more than Dominion Status. The Governor-General would be responsible for the time being for major questions such as Finance and Foreign Affairs, but there would be an imperial council at the Hague for the whole Union in which Indonesian and other ex-Colonials would sit. This is Queen Wilhelmina's scheme of December 1942 and the Dutch Parliament, though differing in details is not likely in the main to reject it.

"Lord Killearn is now at Jogjakarta, capital of the Javanese Republicans. In his talks with Dr. Shahriar, he has pressed for immediate release of 32,000 internees—Dutch Chinese 'Indos' (Eurasians) and anti-Republican Indonesians still living in greatest misery—and has stressed the urgent need for truce and resumption of negotiations.

"The Javanese were also told frankly that all British troops would be gone by Christmas and that whether they liked it or not Dutch troops would take their place.

OMENS, NOT GOOD!

"Omens are not good. 'President Soekarno has retreated to Malang, still further in the Interior and is reported sick—a diplomatic illness, it is thought, to avoid meeting Lord Killearn. He is always attended by Ambonese guard,' apparently not trusting his friends. There are in fact at least eight rival leaders. There is just a chance that Dr. Shahriar, the moderate Premier might make an agreement pushing Dr. Soekarno aside with the aid of National Indonesian Republican Army and keep the agreement."

For Repatriation Of 30,000 I.N.A. Men

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): Mr. Debnath Das who was Minister of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, left for Delhi this morning by air, where he will meet the members of the Interim Government to make arrangements for immediate repatriation of 30,000 I.N.A. men now stranded in Burma, Malaya and Thailand

Janki Dass' Tri-Colour For Jawahar

ZURICH, Sept 7, (Reuter): The Indian team, which competed in the world cycling championship, left here today for India carrying an Indian National Flag which flew with 20 others over Zurich tracks.

The team manager, Mr. Janki Dass, said: "I intend presenting this historic flag to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru personally".

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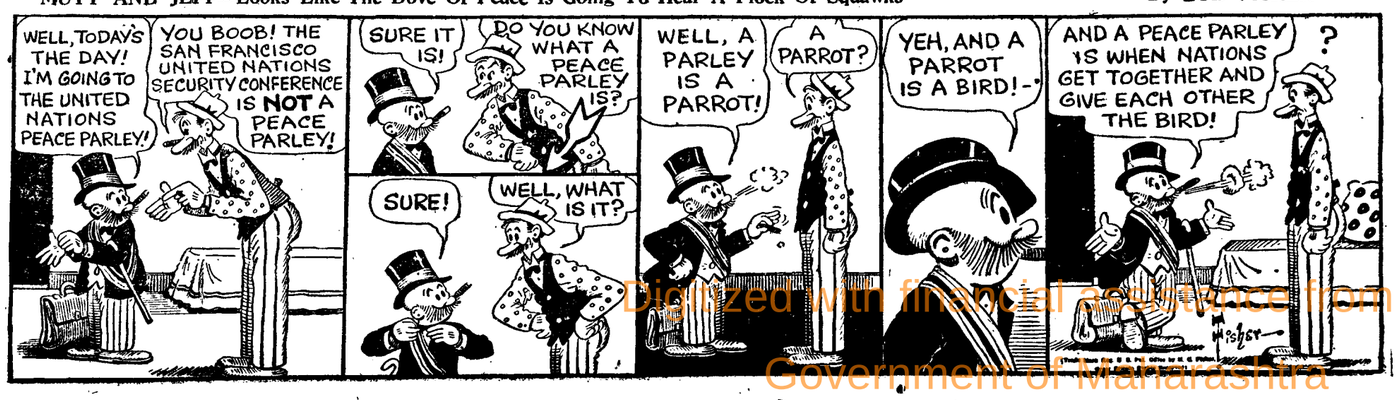
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SURE!
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WELL, A PARLEY IS A PARROT!
A PARROT?
YEH, AND A PARROT IS A BIRD!
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?

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Wanted Graduates as Teachers in the Grade of 50-10|2—100-10|2—140 with starting pay according to qualifications and experience and Rs. 20|- p. m. as dearness allowance. Apply to the Secretary, Vaso Education Society, Vaso via Nadiad. (9564)

Required for a well-established Transport concern a reliable and experienced Typist and Accountant to join immediately. Good prospects and permanent career assured. See personally the Manager with testimonials between 9 to 10 a.m. Punjab Khalsa Hotel, 265, Frere Rd., Fort, Bombay. (3265)

Wanted from November 1946—(1) Head Master for J. B. & S. A. Sarvajanik High School, Vyara, must be a man of 20 years' experience and must possess high educational qualifications; retired man from education line will be preferred. Pay according to qualifications in the grade of Rs. 150 to 250. (2) Also one B.Sc. to teach Mathematics and Science in higher standards in the grade of Rs. 60 to 140. Apply to the Secretary, or see in person, R. F. Daboo Education Society, Vyara, T. V. Railway. 9458

Wanted 500 Men For Large Scale All Metal Bus Body Building Project. Setter-Out, and Markers-Out, Body Makers, Panel Beaters, Sheet Metal Workers, Fitters, Erectors, Rivetters, Glaziers, Aluminium Gas Welders, Upholsterers and Trimmers, Painters (Brush), Wood Mill Machinists, Men experienced in the handling of Spindlers, Band and Circular Saws, Planners and Thicknessers, etc., Coachbuilding Designer and Draughtsman. Good prospects to the right men. Write or call with all particulars of previous experience, qualifications, etc.: The Hyderabad Allwyn Metal Works, Limited, Industrial Area, Hyderabad—Deccan. (3232)

Wanted a Sanitary Engineer:— Marker and Company, Bashir Bagh Road, Hyderabad-Deccan. 3258

Wanted a General Manager for the Bank of Kolhapur Ltd., Kolhapur, on a monthly salary of Rs. 1,500-2,000|- according to qualifications. Apply stating age, caste, domicile, academic qualifications and experience before 1st October, 1946. M. R. Bagwe, Chairman, Board of Directors, The Bank of Kolhapur Ltd. (9604)

Wanted four Special Assistants in connexion with the Inter-Asian Relations Conference. QUALIFICATIONS: A First Class or High Second Class Honours or M.A. in History, Economics, Politics or Sociology. Those with research experience preferred. Salary Rs. 250-350 P.M. according to qualifications and experience. Appointments are temporary for nine months. Apply immediately to the Secretary, Indian Council of World Affairs, 63|2, Daryaganj, Delhi. (9605)

Wanted Sales Organiser and Salesmen to sell popular stationery. Experienced men need apply to: Box No. 3275, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure Woollen and Silk Cloth orders, terms liberal and free, Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (2932)

Wanted Agents for Selling Washing Soap. For terms write Ratilal Fulchand Shah, Medows Street, Medows House, Fort, Bombay. (3280)

Apply for district agency for fast selling fruit products, etc., Messrs. Kar and Co., G.P.O. Box No. 586, Bombay. (9606)

Wanted Travelling Agents to push our Nanda Brand Coat, Pant and Shirt Buttons, Waste coat buckles, pant hooks, sherwani hooks, crochets, knitting needles, Gramophone needles, safety razors. Sample set costs Rs. 10|- in advance. Apply for terms to Nanda Commercial Syndicate Bazar Kathian, Amritsar. (3279)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE RAGHUVANSHI MILLS LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held TODAY at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12, Haines Road, Bombay 13, to transact the business as already notified in this paper on 23rd August, 1946. (9593)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in view of the disturbed conditions in the City and Curfew restrictions, the Bank will, on and after TUESDAY, the 10th September, 1946, until further notice, be open for business at its undernoted Offices between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. on week days and 10-30 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Bombay Local Head Office
Byculla Branch, Bombay
Dadar Branch, Bombay
Mandvi Branch, Bombay
Sandhurst Road Branch, Bombay.

By Order
A. POOLE,
Offg: Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 6th September, 1946. (9588)

THE BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in view of the disturbed conditions in the City and Curfew restrictions, the Bank will, on and after TUESDAY, the 10th September, 1946, until further notice, be open for business at its undernoted Offices between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 2-30 P.M. on week days and 10-30 A.M. and 1 P.M. on Saturdays.

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MATHEW S. D'SOUZA,
Ag. General Manager. (9602)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill the post of Director of Sericulture on contract for a period of three years for the present on a pay ranging between Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2,000 per mensem, according to the qualifications and experience of the selected candidate. He will in addition, be entitled to dearness allowance subject to the limits as prescribed by Government. Qualifications—A candidate must possess (a) a high degree in science (Zoology, Botany or Chemistry) or Engineering, (b) thorough knowledge of and experience in the production of mulberry silk in all its stages, extending over not less than 15 years, (c) administrative ability and experience of high order preference will be given to a candidate having knowledge of local conditions of silk industry: must be of good character: must be of good physique and capable of hard and sustained work and free from organic defects and bodily infirmity. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 10th September, 1946. (9582)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Gardens' Department.

A. SENIOR OVERSEER—
Pay Rs. 140-5-180.B. Junior Overseer—Pay Rs. 100-5-140. (likely to be revised).

QUALIFICATIONS:
For A. B.Ag., or B.Sc. (Agri.) degree of a recognised University with practical experience in Horticulture.
For B. Matriculate or one, who has completed upto that standard and is conversant with local languages and management of labour. Diploma in Horticulture or Practical experience in gardening will be an additional qualification.

Age in both cases not to exceed 45 years. Employees in Municipal Service entitled to apply through proper channels.

The selected candidates will be amenable to M.S.R.

Applications should reach the undersigned before 15-9-46.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens, Bombay 27.
Dated 2nd September, 1946. (9570)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted to purchase huge quantities of animal fat, jute, mica, dessicated cocoanut, pepper, cardamom, turmeric, mustard and other spices. Please send terms of business together with quotations delivery Bombay to Box No. 3259, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, BOMBAY

FROM TUESDAY, 10th September, 1946, until further notice, the hours of business at Head Office, Bombay and Local Branches at Bullion Exchange, Colaba and Kalbadevi will be as under:—

Week days 10-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M.
Saturdays 10-30 A.M. to 1-0 P.M.

Branches at Bandra and Andheri will open at 9-30 A. M. and Branch at Malabar Hill will open at 10-0 A.M. Closing times as above.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.
Bombay: 7th September, 1946. 9603

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in view of the disturbed conditions in the City and Curfew restrictions, the Bank will, on and after TUESDAY, the 10th September, 1946, until further notice be open for business at its undernoted offices between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 2-30 P.M. on week days and 10-30 A.M. and 1 P.M. on Saturdays.

Bombay Local Head Office.
Share Bazar Branch, Bombay.
Zaveri Bazar, Branch, Bombay.
Mandvi Branch, Bombay.
Abdul Rehman Street Branch, Bombay.
Sandhurst Road Branch, Bombay.
Kalbadevi Road Branch, Bombay.
Bhuleshwar Branch, Bombay.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.
Bombay 6th September, 1946 9598

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

Department of Food (Division III)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase, Jamnagar House.
New Delhi.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, invites tenders for the following items of American Surplus foodstuffs, for which market in India is limited, and which could therefore be exported to other countries. Particulars, quantities and conditions of sale of these can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Director of Purchase, Disposals Directorate, personally or on application up to 20-9-1946.

1. Ration "K".
2. Soup Dehydrated Navy Beans.
3. Beef Corned.
4. Chilly Con. Corne.
5. Chilly Con. Corn W/o Beans.
6. (A) Hash Corn Beef.
7. (B) Hash Meat and Vegetable.
8. Meat and Vegetable.
9. Stew Meat and Vegetable.
10. Stew Fresh Frozen.
11. Peanut Butter.
12. Jam Assorted.
13. Marmalade.
14. Beefs Dehydrated.
15. Beets.
16. Beets cut or sliced.
17. Beets puree.
18. Beets strained.
19. Noodles.
20. Spinach.
21. Spinach Puree.
22. Spinach Strained.
23. Sauer Krant.
24. Cherries.
25. Grape Fruit Juice.
26. Fruit Cocktail.
27. Tomatoes Juice.
28. Pears.
29. Spagette.

Government will give necessary assistance in obtaining export licences to successful tenderers.

Tenders will be received up to 4 P.M. on 30 Sept. 1946 in a sealed cover marked "TENDER NO. P-3 (1) FOR AMERICAN SURPLUS FOODSTUFFS FOR EXPORT DUE ON 30-9-1946" and should remain open for one month from the last date of tenders.

Samples of all items are not at present available, but as far as possible, purchasers will be given every opportunity to inspect bulk stocks before taking delivery.

Earnest money calculated at 5% of the total cost offered must accompany each offer in the form of a Reserve Bank of India Draft or a Deposit Bank Call Receipt of any Scheduled Bank in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase.

Tenders will be opened in the Food Department Committee Room at 11 A.M. on 1-10-1946 in the presence of tenderers who may be present at that time. 9600

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Office of the Special Officer, Electric Grid

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for Substation Equipments in accordance with the following specification for the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme and will be received in the Office of the Electric Grid Department, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, up to 5 p.m. on 25th November, 1946.

SPECIFICATION NO. ELG/T-4
66kV, 33kV & 11 kV SUBSTATIONS FOR THE NORTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME

SPECIFICATION and general conditions of contract can be had from the Office of the Electric Grid on payment of Rs. 25/- per set to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, and on production of the receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Bombay may, however, remit the amount to the Office of the Electric Grid directly by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Applicants must be on approved list of contractors of Public Works Department or Supply Department.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. B. ADVANI,
Special Officer (Electric Grid),
Government of Bombay,
Bombay.
Dated 3rd September, 1946. 9599

PUBLIC NOTICES

SHERIFF'S NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Third Criminal Sessions of 1946 which commenced on 4th July, 1946, has this day been dissolved.

A. A. JASDENWALA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 7th September, 1946. (9609)

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.
BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in view of the disturbed conditions in the City and Curfew restrictions, the Bank will, on and after TUESDAY, the 10th September, 1946, until further notice, be open for business between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. on week days and 10-30 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

O. H. GHEEWALA,
Manager. (9601)

NOTICE

WANTED A TREASURER for our Sholapur Branch to be opened shortly. Local businessmen preferred. Cash security essential. For terms, etc., apply to: H. L. Bedi, Esq., M.A., LL.B., District Manager, The Punjab National Bank Ltd., 75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (9594)

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

ONE of our clients who owns a very valuable property in Bombay is prepared on payment of sum of Rs. 4,25,000/- (Rupees four lacs and twenty-five thousand) to enter into a perpetual or Long Term Lease or Fazandari agreement in respect of the said property so as to yield return on the said amount at 3 p.c. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 6th day of Sept. 1946.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. (9584)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS in candidate's own handwriting are invited not later than 25th September 1946 from qualified candidates domiciled in Bombay Province for temporary typist clerk's posts in Bombay City on Rs. 50-5/2-90 plus dearness allowance. Applications should state age, caste, qualifications, office experience and typing speed which should not be less than 35 words a minute.

M. D. BHAT,
Commissioner of Excise.
Bombay, 5th September, 1946. (9568)

THE B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

SUSPENSION OF TRAM SERVICE BETWEEN GRANT ROAD AND GOWALIA TANK, & BETWEEN SANDHURST BRIDGE AND PRARTHNA SAMAJ.

BY ORDER of the Commissioner of Police Tramway Service between Grant Road (Stage No. 16) and Gowalia Tank (Stage No. 35), and between Prarthna Samaj (Stage No. 36) and Sandhurst Bridge (Stage No. 30) will be suspended on THURSDAY, 5th September, 1946 and TUESDAY, 10th September, 1946 from 14-0 hours until ordered by the Police on account of Ganpati Festival.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Bombay, 3rd September, 1946. 9533

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Tandula Division, Drug up to 2 p.m. of the 3rd October, 1946, for the construction of seven submersible bridges on the Drug-Dhamda-Bemetara road.

(i) Probable amount for contract —Rs. 1,46,130.
(ii) Earnest money required with the tender—5 p. c. of the amount of the contract.
(iii) Time for completion—6 months from the date of order to commence work.

Details can be obtained in the Division-Office during office hours.

H. R. GUPTA,
Executive Engineer,
Tandula Division, Drug C.P.
Dated Drug, the 31st Aug. 1946. (9551)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our client Mr. DASHRATH TATYA KANGUTKAR that our client has recently learnt that someone not known to our client is raising loans by forging our client's signature to Pro-notes executed in favour of parties, who are supposed to be advancing such loans. Our client has not authorised any person to borrow loans in the name of our client either on the Security of Pro-Notes or otherwise. Any person advancing loans to such persons or dealing with him in the name of our client, will do so at his own risk.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1946.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for Dashrath Tatya Kangutkar.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES
Civil Supplies Department
Bombay Castle, 6th Sept. 1946.

ORDER

No. 410|IV-A:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that with effect from the 6th September, 1946, no person shall remove bones or any manure prepared from bones, by rail, road or sea from any place within the limits of the Province of Bombay to any place in India outside the said limits, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted—

(i) in the case of the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District, by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, or the Deputy Director of Civil Supplies (General), Bombay, or any officer authorised in this behalf by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay;

(ii) in the case of the Thana District excluding the 47 villages specified in Schedule A to Government Notification Revenue Department No. 9823|33-III, dated the 24th September 1945, by the District Magistrate, Thana, and

(iii) in the case of other districts, by the District Magistrate concerned.

EXPLANATION:—For the purposes of this Order, the Bombay Suburban District shall include the 47 villages of the Thana taluka of the Thana District specified in Schedule 'A' to Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 9823|33-III, dated 24th September, 1945.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above Order should be given by—(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette; (b) issue of a Press Note explaining its provision; (c) publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:— (1) The Times of India, Bombay; (2) Bombay Chronicle, Bombay; (3) Free Press Journal, Bombay; (4) Morning Standard, Bombay; (5) Navakal, Bombay; (6) Vividh Vritta, Bombay; (7) Jam-e-Jamshed, Bombay; (8) Bombay Samachar, Bombay; (9) Mumbai Vartaman, Bombay, (10) Samyukta Karnatak, Hubli; (11) Dnyan Prakash, Poona; (12) Kesari, Poona; (13) Navashakti, Bombay, (14) Roznam-e-Khilafat, Bombay; (15) Inquilab, Bombay; (16) Vishwamitra, Bombay; (d) affixing copies thereof to the notice boards in the revenue offices in the districts of the Province of Bombay and announcing by beat of drum in the villages of the said districts that copies of the Order have been so affixed; and (e) supplying copies of the same to—(1) the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay; (2) The Imperial Chemical Industries, Bombay; (3) Anderson Dawn & Co., Bombay; (4) J. Janmohamed Rahimtoola & Co., Bombay; (5) Burjor Ardeshir & Co., Bombay; (6) The Deccan Chemical & Fertiliser Works, Hubli; (7) The South Kanara Agriculturists' Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd; No. 3901 (Bombay Branch) Bombay 9.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BAKHLE,
Joint Secretary to Government. (9611)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL KADAR HAJI SIDDIQUE, ABDULLA HAJI SIDDIQUE and HANIFABAI, widow of Ahmed Haji Siddique have agreed to sell the under mentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, possession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 557 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts together with building known as "Chandra-Mahal" and structures thereon consisting of a ground floor and three upper floors with a sitting out place and a stair case room situate at Govindji Keni Road bearing Plot No. 157 of the Naigaum Estate of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay in the District and Sub-Registration District of Bombay which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2057 (part) and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 785 of Dadar Naigaum Division and registered in the Books of the Bombay Municipality under F Ward No. 669 (1 and 2) Street Nos. 29 and 29A and bounded as follows:—that is to say on the North-East by Forty feet Road, on the South-East by another Road also forty feet in width, on the South-West by Plot No. 158 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to R. S. Berde and on the North-West by Plot No. 156 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Abdul Gafur Khodabux.

MADHAVPRASAD & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (960.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & CO., LTD., Bombay, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, being plots Nos. 8 to 12 of Survey No. 295, admeasuring 4,980 square yards or thereabouts bounded, on the North by Survey Nos. 266 and 294 of Vile Parle, on the South by Road, on the East by Ghodbunder Road and on the West by Plot No 13 of Survey No. 295.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1946.

MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 9607

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CHARLES BLANCHE, of Bombay European Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of 590 (five hundred and ninety) Sq. Yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 167 of the Shivaji Park Scheme at Mahim of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North by 60' Road, on the East by Plot No. 165 of the said Scheme and agreed to be leased to Mr. K. B. Joshi, on the South by Plot No. 166 of the said Scheme agreed to be leased to Mr. B. N. Patel and on the West by Plot No. 169, on the said Scheme agreed to be leased to Mr. F. H. B. Ramji which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 1547 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 1876, Mahim Division together with the building thereon consisting of a main building of a ground floor and two upper floors with a staircase room and two out buildings of a ground floor only and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 4696 (3) Street No. 7.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1946.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9610

AUCTION SALES

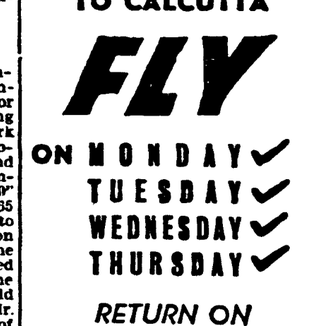
Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners on WEDNESDAY, the 25th September, 1946 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot booked and unbooked goods.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MALAD.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, we shall sell on TUESDAY 17th September, 1946, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms at 122 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title, interest and share of Insolvent Nensey Govindji in House and about 6070 sq. yds. land in Malad, Dist. Thana, No. 6|9|12 and 19|27|16|5|42|3|20, on the East property of Asanmul Muljimul, West property of Jethamul Jethanand Damodar Tricumdas, North a road and South a gutter.

CRAWFORD & CO.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PEACE HAS CONQUERED WAR
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RANJIT'S
MOORTI
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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
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Today Matinees at 1 p.m.

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